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## 8 terrorists killed in weekend clashes

Jerusalem Post Staff

METULLA. — Four terrorists were killed last night as they tried to infiltrate Israeli lines from Syrian-held territory northeast of Lake Karoun in Lebanon's eastern sector, the Israel Defence Forces spokesman announced.

The bodies of four other terrorists were found yesterday near an IDF position northeast of the lake, where they had been killed in an exchange of fire Friday night.

A senior IDF officer on the eastern front said the terrorists have been violating the cease-fire nightly, mainly by scattered sniper fire. A number of bazooka rounds were reportedly fired over the weekend from the Syrian lines, where the terrorists have redeployed.

During the past few days, the terrorists have made several attempts to infiltrate Israeli lines, in groups of up to seven marauders. The terrorists whose bodies were found yesterday were armed with Kalashnikov assault rifles, grenades and RPG launchers.

The cease-fire violations by the terrorists extend also to Beirut, where one IDF soldier was lightly wounded on Friday by a sniper's bullet.

Despite these continuing, but intermittent, violations by the terrorists, the IDF is making every effort to maintain the cease-fire, the IDF spokesman said.



An IDF observation post in Lebanon's Karoun Lake area where terrorists from Syrian-held territory have recently been attacking Israeli troops. (IPPA)

## Begin: 90% of terrorists 'liquidated'

By MICHAL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Prime Minister Menachem Begin declared last night: "We have finished off 90 per cent of the terrorists and we can finish off the other 10 per cent. The murderers in Beirut do not have 30 days to leave." The prime minister was referring to a reported statement by the new U.S. Secretary of State, George Shultz, who said that another 30 days of negotiations were needed to fix up a settlement of the Beirut crisis.

Begin was addressing a giant rally in Tel Aviv's Kikar Malchei Yisrael, organized to show solidarity with the government's policy in Lebanon.

Police refused to give an estimate of the turnout, but the organizers claimed that more than 200,000 people attended the rally.

Frenzied, rhythmic chants of "Begin, King of Israel" punctuated the prime minister's remarks.

Begin said he hopes to sign a peace treaty with Lebanon by the year's end and enter talks with King Hussein of Jordan to set up a "free confederation" between the Hashemite Kingdom and Israel.

He warned Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, "the old man threatening us from the East," against trying to march on Jerusalem, saying the Israel Air Force and tank corps would force the Iranian divisions "to return home on foot."

Begin was preceded by Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, who said "Any terrorist who has not murdered and is willing to surrender and retire from the PLO will receive temporary asylum in Israel."

Most government ministers and many Knesset members attended

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Arens is first foreign diplomat to meet Shultz

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State George Shultz yesterday reiterated the Reagan administration's overall support for Israel's security during a 30-minute meeting with Israeli ambassador Moshe Arens at the State Department.

Arens was the first foreign envoy to meet with Shultz since he was sworn into office at a White House ceremony on Friday. The Senate approved the appointment by a 97-to-0 vote on Thursday night.

But well-placed Israeli officials said the secretary went on to explain that there were "two sides to every coin," and that the U.S. had important interests in the Arab world as well.

Later yesterday, Shultz invited three prominent, non-government American foreign policy experts to a high level State Department working luncheon to review the overall situation in the Middle East. The fighting in Lebanon and the Iran-Iraq war have already become the major focus of Shultz's immediate attention.

Invited to the luncheon were former secretary of state Henry Kissinger, former U.S. ambassador to Yugoslavia Larry Silverman, and the former president of Dupont and the Business Roundtable Irving Shapiro. All three men are Jews and have been close to Shultz for many years.

Israeli officials were pleased by the Shultz-Arens meeting, especially the symbolic significance of Arens being the first foreign envoy invited to meet with the secretary.

The officials said Shultz had reaffirmed President Ronald Reagan's strong assurances and support for Israel, and had described U.S. support for Israel as one of the fundamental features of U.S. policy in the Middle East.

At the same time, however, Shultz was said to have gone over the major points he made during his recent confirmation hearings before the Senate Foreign Relations com-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## Focus shifts to Reagan-Kaddam talks

By DAVID LANDAU
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

*Waiting for Godot* is how Israeli officials describe the state of the negotiations over the Beirut crisis. "Godot" in this case is the Syrian foreign minister, Abdel Khalim Kaddam, who is due in Washington on Tuesday for talks with President Ronald Reagan.

"But no doubt after Tuesday we shall be required to wait for some other "Godot," one high official remarked drily last night. This official was openly sceptical about the view that Syria holds the key to the Beirut crisis, and that if Syria agrees to take in the beleaguered PLO men, the arrangements for their *peaceable departure from the city* will quickly fall into place.

This, however, is the view of American mediator Philip Habib. He presented it to Israel once again on Friday during talks in Beirut with the director-general of the Foreign Ministry, David Kimche.

Habib remains confident that the complex negotiations regarding how the PLO would evacuate West Beirut could be concluded successfully if only PLO leader Yasser Arafat and his men had a safe destination.

Syria announced some 10 days ago it is prepared to take in only the leadership of the PLO, not the estimated 6,000 rank-and-file fighters and their families.

Israeli and American analysts have suggested three possible reasons to explain Syria's position:

- President Hafez Assad is simply not prepared to take the security risk of hosting a large band of dejected and frustrated Palestinian terrorists on his soil. They would arrive armed with their personal weapons (Israel's Premier Menachem Begin has agreed to that) and any Syrian attempt to disarm them could trigger violence.

Syria's internal security forces already have their hands full with Moslem Brotherhood turbulence in the north of the country.

- Assad regards with equanimity the prospect of Israel attacking West Beirut and physically deposing Arafat and the present leadership of the PLO. Therefore, he refuses to give them a way out, forcing them in effect to fight and be defeated.

Assad has always had a delicate

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## Israeli civilian shot dead in Bethlehem market

By DAVID RICHARDSON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

An unidentified gunman shot and killed an Israeli civilian as he was shopping with his family in Bethlehem market yesterday afternoon. The killing, the first ever of an Israeli civilian in the town in the past 15 years, took place against a background of increasing political unrest and frustration following Israel's invasion of Lebanon and the encirclement of the PLO in Beirut. However, investigators have not ruled out other motives.

The man, whose name has not yet been released for publication, was apparently buying some cucumbers in the market shortly after 2 p.m. when a man approached and shot *him in the head at point-blank* range. He was rushed to the Hadassah Hospital in Ein Karem where doctors pronounced him dead.

Police and security forces clamped a curfew on the immediate *market area and several people* were detained for questioning.

Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij last night condemned the murder. "This is really a crime," he said, "but we live within a cycle of violence — a crazy situation. This kind of thing should not happen to a man shopping with his wife and children."

In another violent incident earlier in the day, two cousins who work in the market and are also apparently members of the local Village League quarrelled, drew pistols and shot at each other. One of them, Yasser Abu Shimal, was wounded.

On Thursday night security forces sealed the homes of two men in the village of A-Tel near Nablus and a house on the outskirts of Beit Jala after their owners reportedly confessed to membership of two separate terrorist cells.

*One of the cells was said to be* part of the Fatah organization and the other of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. Members of the cell in A-Tel are said to be responsible for planting *two booby trap devices in Petah* Tikva while the cell in Beit Jala is suspected of attacking Israeli vehicles with Molotov cocktails.

## Pressure on Syria to accept PLO

Jerusalem Post Staff and agencies

Lebanese leftist leader Walid Jumblatt was in Damascus yesterday in an apparent bid to relieve the log-jammed Beirut talks by persuading the Syrian government to reverse its refusal to accept the PLO fighters trapped in West Beirut.

Jumblatt drove to Damascus through IDF lines after an ice-breaking meeting at the Ba'abda Palace in Beirut with his arch civil war foe, Christian Phalange leader Bashir Jemayel.

The meeting was arranged by President Elias Sarkis in an apparent effort to effect a reconciliation between the two former adversaries.

Jumblatt, who headed the left-wing grouping of Lebanese factions allied with the PLO, has gone on record that the Israeli invasion has effectively shattered the PLO in Lebanon, and that it would be suicidal for it to continue holding out in West Beirut.

Jemayel, for his part, is adamant that the PLO leave, and his meeting with Jumblatt yesterday possibly produced an agreement on this point.

Meanwhile, in Nicosia, Syrian Foreign Minister Abdel Halim Khaddam has reiterated his country's refusal to receive the Palestinian terrorists from West Beirut.

"We believe the Palestinians have a right to be where they are and to fight for their legitimate rights where they are," Khaddam told newsmen, on Friday.

The Syrian minister is in Nicosia attending an extraordinary meeting of the foreign ministers of non-aligned states convened at request of PLO leader Yasser Arafat to consider "forceful action" to end the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. (See page 4).

*In Beirut, PLO leader Yasser* Arafat yesterday asked for direct negotiations with U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib to "save time" in the efforts to arrange a peaceful pullout from West Beirut.

The appeal came a few hours after Jemayel accused Arafat of stalling and urged him to take his followers out before it was too late.

Speaking to a few western reporters in the PLO's bombed-out nerve centre in West Beirut's Fakhani neighbourhood, Arafat said he was willing to leave the Lebanese capital with his estimated 8,000 fighters.

Jemayel, yesterday said Arafat was bluffing by saying he was willing to abandon his West Beirut power base if the U.S. is able to find a country willing to take him and his men.

"Arafat himself must search for an exile, not the U.S., or anyone else," Jemayel told Lebanon's state television. "He should search while there is time for searching, because new situations could arise soon and he won't be able to search for anything."

Jemayel has rejected the notion of moving the Palestinians from Beirut to north Lebanon on an interim basis while negotiations continue for an alternate Arab state to accept them.

However, the U.S. and Saudi *Arabia are trying to persuade Syria* to accept the Palestinians on a temporary basis pending future agree-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## Israel expects U.S. to delay shipping cluster-bomb shells

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Israeli officials yesterday said they had not yet been officially informed of any U.S. decision to withhold shipments of cluster-bomb artillery shells until the Israel government submits its long-awaited report on alleged use of cluster bombs against civilian targets in Lebanon.

A White House spokesman said last night that no decision had been taken.

*The New York Times* reported yesterday that an order for 4,000 rounds of cluster munitions for 155mm. howitzers was being held up.

Israel officials said they were still in the process of completing their report on the use of cluster bombs in Lebanon, and that it would be submitted to Washington shortly.

However, the Associated Press reported yesterday from Washington that the American government has already received a reply from Israel about the cluster bomb allegations.

A White House official, Peter Roussel, *refused to release* the Israeli statement or say whether Israel admitted using the anti-personnel weapon.

"The administration yesterday (Friday) received a formal reply from the Israeli government concerning allegations of the use of U.S.-supplied cluster bomb munitions," said Roussel, a White House deputy press secretary. "We are receiving the Israeli reply and associated factors."

Without referring specifically to cluster bombs, the Reagan administration has told the U.S. Congress in a classified letter that a

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## Battles raging near Iraqi city of Basra

**BEIRUT. — Iraq said yesterday that battles were raging near its southern city of Basra after Iranian forces launched their third assault in a week on Iraqi positions.**

**For the first time in several days, the high command made it clear that the fighting was taking place inside Iraqi territory.**

"In the framework of an organized plan, our armed forces lured the attacking Khomeini clique forces into a certain area of Iraqi territory in order to encircle them and destroy them," the official Iraqi news agency quoted the statement as saying.

Baghdad said that the initial Iranian invasion last Tuesday penetrated 10 kilometres into Iraqi territory, but that the attackers were later thrown back across the border.

Since then, official Iraqi statements have been vague about which side of the border the battles were taking place.

In Washington, U.S. intelligence sources said on Friday that Iran's invading army, repelled by an Iraqi counter-attack, regrouped in two main formations north and east of Basra for a major assault probably over the weekend.

About 100,000 men on each side squared off in the southeastern corner of Iraq where up to 30,000 Iranian troops spearheaded by infantry assaults attacked dug-in Iraqi positions in a 9-16 kilometre advance Tuesday, the sources said.

Iraqi forces repulsed the invaders, pushing them back to a bow-shaped line in Iraqi territory but only slightly west of the border, said the sources.

"It's basically a stalemate at the moment," one source said. "Both sides have incurred losses with no advantage gained by either side."

Few details are known about the battle that U.S. intelligence regards as the showdown in the 22-month-old Iran-Iraq war, because of an inability to gather sufficient information. Much of the intelligence is secured by spy satellites.

The sources said Iranian forces have regrouped on the flat terrain in two massive formations — one backed by heavy armour due north of Basra, and the second at the initial front line east of the city.

A major assault by both Iranian armies is expected within the next two days in an encircling pincer movement against the defending Iraqis, the sources said. (Reuter, UPI)

## Apathy amid devastation found in Rashidiye refugee camp

By BENNY MORRIS and DAVID BERNSTEIN
Jerusalem Post Reporters

One striking thing about the Rashidiye refugee camp outside Tyre, opened to journalists for the first time on Friday, is the sense of apathy that pervades the place.

Every third house lies in ruins, blown up by IDF sappers because it contained what one army spokesman described as "terrorist bunkers." Most other houses suffered from damage and cracks from the detonations.

We met Atta Mahmoud Azzam and about a dozen of his family, including several of his 11 children, in a rubble-strewn courtyard off the dusty dirt-track which serves as the main street in Rashidiye.

There is a curious and disturbing lack of anger about Azzam, who fled from the village of Alma near *Safad as a 14-year-old child in* 1948.

He relates, with a smile, how he and his family left Alma on October 29, 1948, after hearing appeals by Arab leaders that the Palestinians clear out of the battlefield to enable victorious Arab armies to wipe out the Jews and allow them to return to their homes.

Azzam's 75-year-old father, Ahmad, offers a somewhat different perspective. He recalls Deir Yassin and other Arab villages where the populations are alleged to have been massacred by the Jews in the 1948 War of Independence, implying that this was a powerful motivation in the exodus from Alma.

While we were speaking to the Azzams, Ahmad Hussein, a 19-year-old high school graduate joins the group.

He tells us he was detained by the advancing IDF forces on June 7, and held in captivity "somewhere in Israel" for 22 days.

Quietly, in a matter-of-fact voice, Hussein explains how he was at first blindfolded, his hands were tied and he was "beaten with truncheons" — but "not badly." Once in Israel, there were interrogations "without any beatings, only questions." Other detainees were more seriously beaten, he says, but he knows of none who were killed.

We walk down the dirt track with Hussein, pausing for a moment besides what was left of his home — a heap of rubble with a battered refrigerator about the only recognizable item to be seen.

He tells us in a resigned voice that he will help his family rebuild the home — the main problem is to find the money. He says that he intends *remaining in* Rashidiye. And do what? He simply shrugs.

Just before leaving the Azzam home, a small woman baking *pitot* in an open-fired oven next door angrily bursts into the conversation, telling us that her son lost a leg in the Israeli bombardment of the camp and was now in a Beirut hospital. Her anger is almost a relief amid the general apathy.

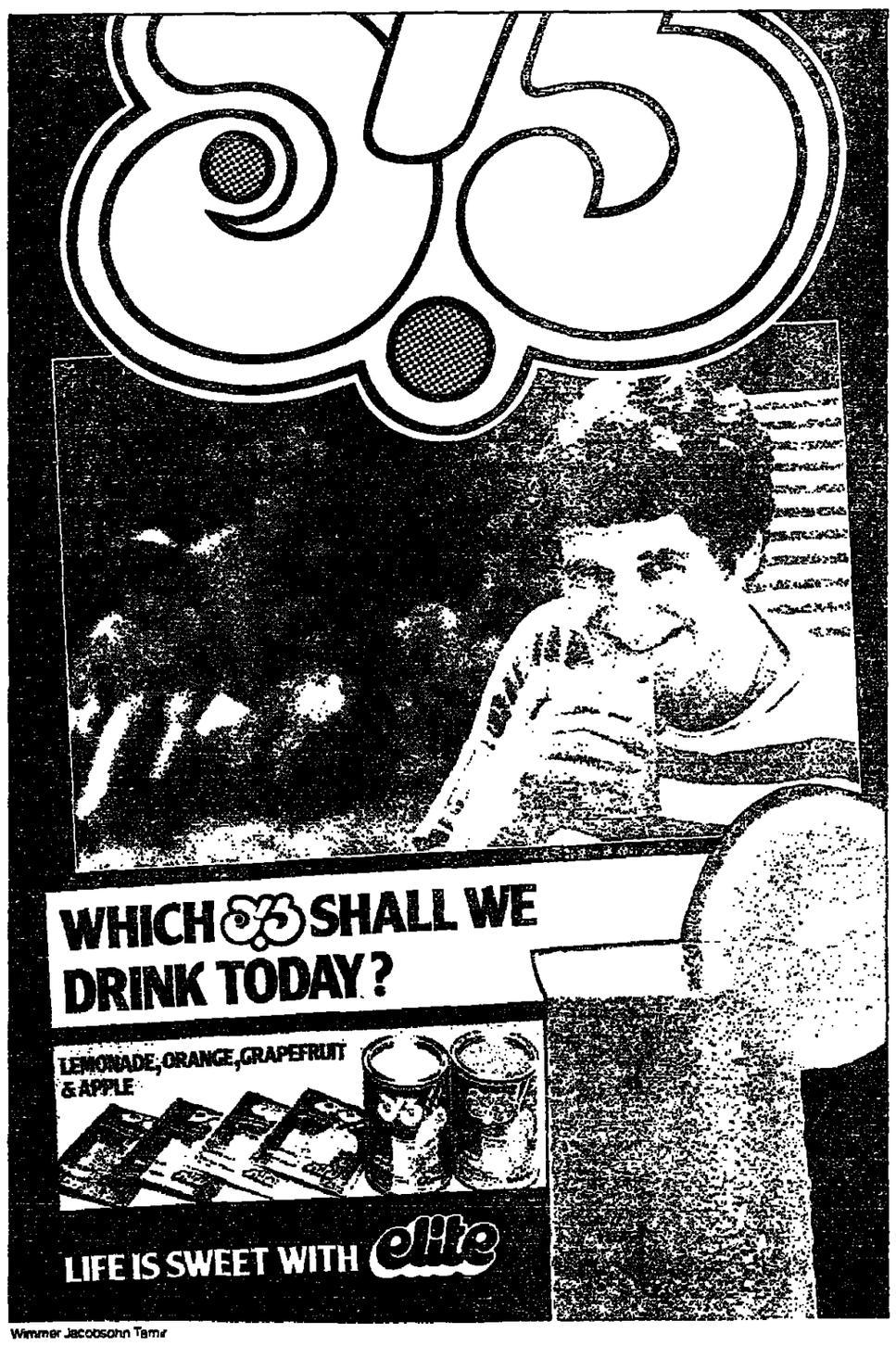
A lietmotif running through our conversation with the Azzams was the profound yearning for their home in Alma, the "lost paradise" in Palestine which stands in illusory counterpoint to the bleak devastation around them.

Mahmoud and his family repeatedly express a hope that they will one day return. But his gaunt, 75-year-old father said: "Hope, certainly? But believe? — I don't really believe it."

Azzam was unable to find some photographs of Alma which he keeps in a family 'box.' But "yes, I tell my kids about Alma, all the time, that we have a land and home in Palestine."

Azzam said that during 1976-82, when the PLO ruled the camp,

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



Wimmer Jacobsohn Tamir

The weather at major Swissair destinations

17.7.82

| | MIN. C | MIN. F | MAX. C | MAX. F | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AMSTERDAM | 19 | 66 | 28 | 82 | Clear |
| BRUSSELS | 13 | 55 | 22 | 71 | Clear |
| BUENOS AIRES | 10 | 50 | 18 | 64 | Cloudy |
| CHICAGO | 24 | 75 | 32 | 90 | Clear |
| COPENHAGEN | 15 | 59 | 25 | 77 | Clear |
| FRANKFURT | 15 | 59 | 30 | 86 | Clear |
| GENEVA | 17 | 63 | 28 | 82 | Clear |
| HELSINKI | 18 | 64 | 25 | 77 | Clear |
| HONG KONG | 26 | 79 | 30 | 86 | Clear |
| JOHANNESBURG | 3 | 37 | 14 | 57 | Clear |
| LISBON | 14 | 57 | 24 | 75 | Cloudy |
| LONDON | 13 | 55 | 24 | 75 | Clear |
| MADRID | 16 | 61 | 31 | 88 | Clear |
| MONTREAL | 20 | 68 | 32 | 90 | Clear |
| NEW YORK | 24 | 75 | 34 | 92 | Clear |
| OSLO | 15 | 59 | 23 | 73 | Clear |
| PARIS | 15 | 59 | 24 | 75 | Clear |
| RIO DE JANEIRO | 13 | 55 | 27 | 81 | Cloudy |
| SAO PAULO | 12 | 54 | 22 | 72 | Cloudy |
| STOCKHOLM | 17 | 63 | 28 | 82 | Clear |
| TOKYO | 20 | 68 | 22 | 72 | Rain |
| TORONTO | 20 | 68 | 31 | 88 | Cloudy |
| VIENNA | 18 | 65 | 29 | 85 | Clear |
| ZURICH | 17 | 63 | 30 | 86 | Clear |

* For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair.

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## THE WEATHER

| | Yesterday's Humidity | Yesterday's Min-Max | Today's Max. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jerusalem | 51 | 16—28 | 28 |
| Golan | 42 | 16—29 | 28 |
| Nahariya | 59 | 21—30 | 30 |
| Safad | 47 | 16—28 | 28 |
| Haifa Port | 63 | 24—29 | 29 |
| Tiberias | 47 | 22—35 | 34 |
| Nazareth | 46 | —30 | 29 |
| Afula | 46 | 20—31 | 31 |
| Shomron | 56 | 19—29 | 29 |
| Tel Aviv | 59 | 22—30 | 30 |
| B-G Airport | 53 | 21—30 | 30 |
| Jericho | 31 | 24—37 | 36 |
| Gaza | 68 | 22—28 | 28 |
| Beersheba | 31 | 25—33 | 32 |
| Elilat | 21 | 36—37 | 37 |

# 19% increase in C-o-L in salaries for July

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Salaries for July will be 19 per cent higher than June's due to an increase in the cost of living allowance, it was agreed on Friday by the government, the Histadrut and the Coordinating Bureau of Economic Organizations.

However, talks are underway on a trilateral package deal which will eventually take more money out of salaries to finance the war in Lebanon. (See below.)

According to the two-year C-o-L allowance agreement signed on Friday by the private employers organization and the labour federation, the compensation for price rises will increase four times a year depending on the rate of inflation.

If the consumer price index rises by less than 20 per cent, the allowance will compensate for 80 per cent of inflation. If prices rise by 20 to 30 per cent over a three-month period, the allowance will be 85 per cent. Employees will be compensated for 90 per cent of the price rises only if the index goes up by more than 30 per cent.

The agreement was signed at Industry House here by the private employers and the Histadrut. The government announced in Jerusalem that it would abide by the agreement.

The parties are still to sign an agreement on basic wages. The Coordinating Bureau's chairman Eli Hurvitz said he is abiding by a deal worked out. But the employers' legal adviser is on reserve duty and the final details will be made after he is released.

Secretary General Yeroham Meshel has insisted that wages must be paid according to the agreement, which must be signed now.

The Histadrut claimed it had to get more money for the workers so they will have something from which to help pay for the war. "Israel's workers will pay their share but the rich should pay more," Meshel declared on Friday.

# Three-way economic talks threatened by breakdown

Post Economic Reporter

The tri-partite talks on an economic package deal ran into snags over the weekend, to the extent that the private employers have threatened to pull out of the talks.

Wide gaps between the positions of the Treasury and the Histadrut have appeared in all the sub-committees discussing the various aspects of the package deal.

Thus, in the sub-committee on prices, the Treasury wants agreement on the reduction of the subsidies on basic goods and services to 25-50 per cent of the price to the consumer. The Histadrut says that the finance minister had not consulted it when he boosted these subsidies last year, and the Histadrut does not now want to be a partner to cutting them back again.

In the sub-committee on taxation, the Treasury and the Histadrut have agreed to the imposition of a 1 per cent turnover tax — but the employers are opposed and instead want a tax on final consumption only, with enterprises operating in the red exempted altogether.

In the same committee, the Histadrut representatives propose the imposition of a compulsory war loan, while the employers want a voluntary loan and the Treasury is for a surtax on income.

Again, while the Treasury wants to reduce the quarterly adjustment of the tax brackets progressively, from an 80 per cent adjustment in the 25 per cent income tax bracket, 70 per cent in the 35 per cent bracket, 60 per cent in the 45 per cent bracket, and 50 per cent adjustment for the top tax brackets, the Histadrut wants the tax bracket for the lowest income groups raised from the present IS16,600 a month to IS18,000 and the addition of a new tax bracket, of 65 per cent, on incomes exceeding IS40,000 a month.

The Treasury's proposal to tax the child allowances for the first two children as regular income was countered by a Histadrut demand to cut the appropriations for settlements in the administered territories, the allocations to yeshivot and similar expenditures by IS10 billion.

# Police disperse Al-Aksa demonstration

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A police officer was injured Friday at the Temple Mount while dispersing a crowd of several hundred Arab youths demonstrating against the war in Lebanon. Eleven suspects were arrested, some of whom have already been released.

When the demonstration became unruly and stones began to fly toward the post, police used batons to break up the demonstration. Border Police fired in the air, but no tear gas was used, police said.

The demonstration followed the Friday noon services at Jerusalem's al-Aksa Mosque, which drew an especially large crowd of worshippers. Friday was the 27th day of the fast month of Ramadan.

When the services ended, a group of several youths reportedly walked among the crowd, calling on people to remain for a demonstration. At the same time, police used loudspeakers to instruct the crowd to disperse quietly. The crowd did so, but several hundred Arab youths remained to demonstrate, opposite the police post on the mount.

## Ivtzan orders police officer dismissed

Police Inspector-General Rav Nitzav Arye Ivtzan on Friday ordered that Rav Pakad Haim Abramovitz be dismissed from the force. The dismissal has been approved by Minister of Interior Yosef Burg.

Abramowitz has been indicted by the state attorney for fraud, obstruction of justice, violating the public trust and taking bribes.

The charges stem from Abramovitz's alleged use of information he obtained from police files in private work for an insurance company, while serving as commander of the Galilee police traffic division.

Abramovitz served in an administrative position in the Haifa district where he was transferred in September 1981 during an investigation of his superior Nitzav-Mishne David Franco on charges of sexual misconduct. The investigation also uncovered evidence against Abromovitz. (Itim)

## Arab youth gets jail for desecrating flag

ACRE (Itim). — A 19-year-old youth was sentenced to one year's imprisonment, six months of which was suspended for three years, and a fine of IS1,000 on Friday after being found guilty of tearing the Israeli flag, expressing support for a terrorist organization and damaging a police vehicle. The youth, Hussein Kassam Awada, from Arraba in Lower Galilee, was arrested on Land Day this year.

SALE. — Spain is negotiating a billion-dollar sale to Egypt of lorries, armoured vehicles and ships, defence industry sources in Madrid said on Friday.



Children in Rashidiye, the Palestinian refugee camp south of Tyre opened Friday to journalists. (Benny Morris).

## APATHY IN RASHIDIYE

(Continued from Page One)

many children attended the PLO's after-school, "clubs" where they were indoctrinated with "Palestinian Zionism."

According to an IDF spokesman, some 1,500 of the camp's residents are still in detention as PLO suspects. Azzam — whose brother Hassan Mahmoud Azzam and son, Jamal, 16, are among the detainees — puts the number at 477.

The spokesman said yesterday the population of Rashidiye had numbered 10,000 between 1948 and 1975, and reached 15,000 during 1976-1982. Most of the camp's 4,000 inhabitants today are "women and children, and many of the men are still in detention," the spokesman added.

Rashidiye has no local doctor — its one Palestinian doctor is among the detainees. A Red Cross doctor visits the camp regularly and emergency cases are taken to IDF doctors in Tyre.

The spokesman said that altogether nine IDF soldiers were "hit" during the mop-up of the camp, which went on for a number of days and during which some 1,500 suspects were arrested.

"There was a terrorist in every house, and weapons were found in every house," said the spokesman, adding that some 250 bunkers used by PLO fighters, as well as air raid shelters for the use of the population of the camp, were blown up, although "a number have been left intact." One house in every three had a "bunker or air-raid shelter" and these were destroyed when the IDF methodically demolished all concrete underground chambers.

The spokesman said that "a number of 12-14 year old recruits from Syria" trained by the PLO to use RPGs were captured in the camp.

Azzam said that during the fighting some 60 civilians were killed in the camp.

He maintained that not all members of the PLO served in the armed forces willingly. In 1976, after the Maronite army in Beirut captured Tel-el-Zaater, there was a "general mobilization" of males aged 16-24. But Azzam conceded that "persons who really didn't want to serve, didn't." He said some persons pressed into service simply ran away a few days after the start of training "and that was that."

Azzam said that there may have been bunkers used by the PLO and that weapons were stored in some, but that most were used as family shelters.

He said that there was "resentment" in the camp against the PLO presence. "But what could we do, we were unarmed civilians? They told us, "Go hide in the shelters."

The residents of Rashidiye are obviously disenchanted with the PLO but remain careful about what they say. Can the PLO get you back to Alma? we ask. "No," says Azzam. Did you think differently six weeks ago? "Yes," he says with a smile."

"But we are a people. The Israelis don't want us, the Arabs don't want us. What shall we do, jump into the sea? We are Palestinians. The Lebanese have not given us citizenship. Why can't we become citizens of Palestine?" he asks.

# Rabin — send PLO to Tripoli

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Former Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin on Friday proposed that PLO terrorists be evacuated from Beirut to Tripoli in northern Lebanon, as an interim solution.

The idea was categorically rejected by Deputy Premier David Levy. But Prof. Yuval Ne'eman of Tehiya (expected to soon be appointed minister of science and development) argued that the Tripoli area ought to be considered as the location for a Palestinian national home.

Rabin explained that the whole world has come to regard the Beirut evacuation as a yardstick for victory in Lebanon. He agreed that it is now "imperative to remove the terrorists from their Beirut base. If this is not done there could never be a viable Lebanese government to rescue that country from anarchy. The problem is where will the terrorists be relocated. If no one will have them, we could get them out of Beirut temporarily to Tripoli. Then when the time for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon — the Syrians, PLO and Israel — comes, the terrorists will have to leave north Lebanon as well."

But Levy countered yesterday by arguing that "once out of range of our forces, the terrorists might refuse to leave Lebanon and a terrorist stranglehold on any part of Lebanon would mean a constant threat to any Lebanese government. Before long the terrorists would be back in the heart of Lebanon."

Ne'eman, however, joined the debate by saying that, "the Tripoli area of north Lebanon is full of Sunni Moslems and has a considerable population of Palestinians. With Saudi money and U.S. aid, that area could become a Palestinian homeland in a region not adjacent to our borders."

# More hurdles removed to Tehiya's entry into gov't

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Important strides were made on Friday towards co-opting the Tehiya party to the coalition when the problem of Tehiya's opposition to the Camp David accords and the autonomy plan were successfully disposed of. Tehiya MKs again met with Prime Minister Menachem Begin and coalition representatives on Friday. These talks are to continue today.

The two sides agreed that neither side will attempt to impose its views on the other, and that differences in outlook will be disregarded.

The coalition agreement with Tehiya will have to be completed by the end of the month when the Knesset recesses. The Knesset will have to approve Ne'eman's appointment as science and development minister. Liberal Party "dove" Dror Zeigerman wrote Begin on Friday that he does not favour Tehiya's entry into the coalition, but he did not say whether it would affect his vote in the Knesset.

In a letter sent to Begin at the beginning of the week, Zeigerman warned that "many people from the centre of the political spectrum will be disenchanted with the Likud as a result of Tehiya's entry, having given the Likud their support after the Camp David agreements were signed."

But the Ideological Circle of Young Liberals on Friday sent the prime minister a telegram urging him to co-opt Tehiya to the government "without delay and without conditions."

# Free 'innocent' detainees, archbishop of Tyre urges

By BENNY MORRIS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TYRE. — The Roman Catholic archbishop of Tyre over the weekend appealed to Defence Minister Ariel Sharon to release "those who are innocent" among the 9,000-10,000 administrative detainees" being held by the IDF "and to bring to trial those against whom there is evidence of terrorist acts."

In his letter to Sharon, Archbishop Georges Haddad suggested Israel implement a "general amnesty" in the interest of "a general reconciliation between the peoples of Lebanon and Israel, and of real peace."

Interviewed on Friday in his residence in downtown Tyre, Haddad said the problem of the detainees is at the forefront of the concerns of the population of Tyre and of all people in South Lebanon."

The IDF a fortnight ago announced there were 9,000 detainees in Israeli hands. Last week it announced that there were 7,000, and that they have been moved from camps in Israel to a permanent detention facility near the village of Ansar, in South Lebanon. International Red Cross officials are due to visit the detainees today.

Archbishop Haddad said that "many, many of the detainees" are "innocent" of any crimes, and said that "the Israeli public is very much misinformed" about the nature of "terrorists" in Lebanon.

## CLUSTER-BOMBS

(Continued from Page One)

"substantial violation by Israel" of a 1952 agreement with the U.S. on the proper use of American-supplied weapons "may have occurred" in Lebanon.

The letter, signed by deputy secretary of state Walter Stoessel, did not refer to the specific cluster bomb issue — only to the overall use of U.S.-supplied weapons to Israel. Under the U.S.-Israeli agreement, Israel is supposed to use American arms only for defensive purposes.

A separate 1976 agreement between the two countries, updated in 1979, placed additional restrictions on the use of cluster bombs, which contain canisters of explosive pellets that spread out over a large area. That agreement prohibited Israel from using cluster bombs against civilian targets, adding that they could be used only under circumstances of a war similar to the multi-front fighting in 1973.

Israel has confirmed using cluster bombs in Lebanon, but has denied using them against civilian targets. "The U.S. will get a reply," Ambassador Moshe Arens said on Friday.

CBS News on Friday quoted U.S. Central Intelligence Agency officials as saying that they had evidence Israel did indeed use cluster bombs "indiscriminately" against civilian targets.

The issue of cluster bombs has become the focus of considerable concern on Capitol Hill. Several lawmakers complained on Friday that the administration should have ruled flatly that Israel had violated its agreements, rather than using the more ambiguous language noting that a violation "may have occurred."

If either the administration or Congress were to make such a flat ruling against Israel, existing U.S. law would require a mandatory suspension of all U.S. military credits to Israel. This is exactly what happened in the 1970s to Turkey after its invasion of Cyprus.

"I can't by any stretch of the imagination see how using planes, tanks and artillery deep in the territory of another country is defensive," said Democratic Representative Clement Zablocki of Wisconsin, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Hearings in the House and Senate are expected soon.

## REAGAN-KADDAM

(Continued from Page One)

relationship with Arafat. If Arafat were eliminated Syria would immediately produce an alternative Palestinian leadership which it has available, waiting in Damascus, to take over the moment Arafat falls.

Syria would then emerge as the undisputed patron of the Palestinian struggle in the future.

In addition, Assad believes (according to this theory) that an Israeli assault on West Beirut would rupture relations between Jerusalem and Cairo, destroying the whole Camp David process which Syria opposed from the outset.

American analysts have warned Israel that they share Assad's assessment on this point. Egypt's reaction to an Israeli assault on an Arab capital could well be dramatic — and the damage to the Israel-Egypt peace irrevocable.

Moreover, Assad calculates (according to this theory) that Israel's ties with the U.S. would suffer gravely from an attack on Beirut. After all, Reagan has said so himself in his tough warning message to Begin 10 days ago.

Assad is prepared to be prevailed upon to take in the PLO evacuees — but for a price.

His price (according to this theory) is two-fold: American acquiescence in the continued deployment of Syrian forces in eastern Lebanon (the Bekaa Valley), and increased financial subsidies from Saudi Arabia — ostensibly to help cover the cost of hosting the PLO men.

The U.S. position at present is that eventually "all foreign forces" must leave Lebanon — meaning specifically the Syrians and the Israelis and whatever PLO forces remain once West Beirut is evacuated.

America sees this as the essential prerequisite for the establishment of a strong and stable government in Beirut.

Israel's official position is identical. But there are some key figures in the Israeli government who would willingly countenance a continued Syrian military presence in eastern Lebanon — provided the IDF could remain, directly or by proxy, in control of the area of South Lebanon bordering Israel.

Some observers, both Israeli and American, see this difference of opinion as a possible source of tension and dispute between the U.S. and Israel in the future.

# ARENS SEES SHULTZ

(Continued from Page One)

mittee. They included a strengthened determination to resolve the Palestinian question "in all its dimensions."

Shultz and Arens did not discuss any immediate points of friction in the U.S.-Israeli relationship, such as the reported Israeli use of cluster bombs in Lebanon, the officials said. Shultz was said to have assured Arens that he wanted to work closely with the ambassador in trying to promote peace in the region.

There have been several press reports recently that Shultz might ask Kissinger to serve as a special Middle Eastern envoy. The two men have been close friends for many years.

According to U.S. officials, Shultz invited the three men to the strategy session because of his deep respect for their foreign policy views, especially their personal understanding of the Middle East. Presumably, he was also anxious to get their input on how to deal with Israel in the future.

Just before the confirmation hearings, Shultz met privately at the State Department with Albert Spiegel, chairman of the Jewish Coalition for Reagan-Bush, to review the situation in the Middle East. Spiegel was the only American Jewish leader to have met with Shultz before his nomination was confirmed by the Senate. Reagan asked Shultz to meet with Spiegel in order to dispel any notion of Shultz's supposed pro-Arab tilt.

On Tuesday Schultz is due to meet with two visiting Arab foreign ministers: Abdal Haim Khaddam of Syria and Prince Saud Faisal of Saudi Arabia. They are scheduled to meet with Reagan at the White House as well.

The two ministers, who are touring on behalf of the Arab League, are hoping to find a peaceful resolution to the West Beirut problem. The U.S. has been pressing Syria to accept the remaining PLO forces in Beirut, but the Syrians so far have rejected these proposals.

## PRESSURE ON SYRIA

(Continued from Page One)

ments to disperse them in the Arab world, Lebanese state and privately owned radios said Friday.

Concerned efforts were under way through diplomatic channels despite Syria's public, insistence on refusing to host them.

The broadcasts said Syrian President Hafez Assad's government demanded a written request for asylum from Arafat, endorsed unanimously by the 21-nation Arab League as a precondition for reversing his flat "no."

Syria also wants its strategic interests in Lebanon taken into account in any U.S.-sponsored package deal on Lebanon's future plus hefty Saudi Arabian financial assistance to Syria's strained economy, the radios said.

In Athens, a Greek government spokesman yesterday described as "completely inaccurate" foreign reports that Greece is ready to receive the terrorists.

According to the pro-Palestinian Beirut newspaper *al Liwa*, the Greek government has officially notified the PLO it is willing to receive the terrorists on one of the Greek islands "if the PLO leadership requested it."

# PLO officer not giving up the 'struggle'

Jerusalem Post Staff

The PLO commander of Sidon for the past 10 years claimed yesterday that he surrendered to Israeli troops after hiding out in orange groves because "one more man killed, whether Israeli or Palestinian, would not solve any problem. On the contrary, that would make one more family miserable."

Assad Suleiman Abdel Khadel told Kol Yisrael that because Israel's invasion has ended the era of armed Palestinian struggle, "the struggle will continue in a different form, and a different form will have its great side effects." He said "that is what makes me stand for political activity and struggle."

According to Khadel, "Our generation did what was required ...I spent almost 18 years of my life in this struggle. I'm not retiring from the struggle. I'm just changing the channel, and I'm sure it will be just as effective."

The 39-year-old Khadel, codenamed Salah Ta'amri, defended the movement's military campaign against Israel, saying "war in itself is a nasty, inhuman thing, whether justified or unjustified. But (the Palestinians) have to fight," he said, "because they are not even cornered, they are encircled.

"You can't judge a whole people's resistance movement through a group who committed unagreeable acts of terrorism," he said.

Khader said he hoped PLO leader Yasser Arafat would reach an agreement which would allow the 8,000 men entrapped in West Beirut to leave "without humiliation and without harm." But he added he did not think an Arab state would agree to accept them all.

## BEGIN SPEECH

(Continued from Page One)

the demonstration. Nahariya Mayor Avraham Sharir, Metulla council head Yossi Goldberg and Ma'alot council head Shlomo Bahbout also attended. Dozens of buses brought demonstrators from the north.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg attacked Peace Now and other movements for holding demonstrations against the war in Lebanon, and charged Peace Now with prolonging the war by encouraging the terrorists.

Some 700 police and Border Policemen closed the entire area to traffic from 6 p.m. yesterday including all surrounding streets and maintained order during the demonstration.

Dozens of buses brought in thousands of people from all over the country. Demonstrators held posters saying "Sharon is security," and "We are with you, Sharon, body and soul."

After offering terporary asylum to the PLO, Sharon said his offer followed the refusal of all Arab countries to accept the PLO and Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi's suggestion that they commit suicide.

Referring to reports that PLO leader Yasser Arafat had invited Sharon to visit him in Beirut, Begin said "Beware Arafat, Arik may accept your invitation." The crowd responded with wild cheering.

Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat, who sponsored and helped organize the demonstration, had all the lights in city hall lit for the occasion.

Begin said, "Some say there is no national consensus concerning Operation Peace for Galilee, but that is because the Alignment ruled in previous wars and we supported them."

Peace Now last night protested to Israel Television news director Tuvia Sa'ar over the "highly discriminatory" and "excessive" coverage given the pro-government demonstration, compared to the lack of coverage of a demonstration against the government two weeks ago.

A Peace Now spokesman said the movement sees the government's need for a demonstration as devastating proof there is no national consensus regarding the war in Lebanon.

**Expression of Gratitude and Blessings**

We wish to express our gratitude and profound appreciation to an Israeli financier who has devoted much of his time, energy and capital to the advancement of Jewish settlement in Israel, by serving as the principal exporter of goods from Israel to Australia,

**Mr. STANLEY KERR**

on the occasion of the founding of the Committee of Friends in Sydney for the benefit of the Torah and Charity Institutions of Chasside Belz in Eretz Yisrael.

May he be blessed, in merit of his support of the Institutions of Torah and Charity, and see the realization of his projects for the furtherance of Israeli exports.

**The Center of Belz Institutions in Eretz Yisrael**

My dearly beloved husband, our uncle, beloved father, grandfather and brother-in-law,

**HANS HEILIGER**

has left us forever after a severe illness.

The funeral will leave tomorrow, Monday, July 19, 1982 at 10 a.m. from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour, Jerusalem, for the cemetery, in Givat Shaul.

Families: Heiliger
Wolff

To Yehuda Solter, Abba Solter and the family

With sorrow we mourn the passing of your mother

**ESTHER SOLTER**

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, July 18 at 3 p.m. at the Kibbutz.

Kibbutz Ein Dor

On the conclusion of the shloshim of our beloved

**AVRAHAM CHAIM (Avi)** הי"ד

who fell in battle in Lebanon

we will meet at Har Hamenuhot Cemetery, Givat Shaul tomorrow, Monday, July 19, 1982, at 3 p.m.

We wish to thank all who offered condolences.

The Grunwald Family

هكذا من الأصل

صورة من الأصل

Progress 'better than expected'

# Argov had 1 chance in 10 of living

By HYAM CORNEY
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Israel Ambassador Shlomo Argov is progressing "better than might be expected," according to Dr. Norman Grant, his consultant neurosurgeon at the National Hospital for Nervous Diseases in Bloomsbury.

Grant told the press on Friday that while he was operating on Argov on the night of June 3 — after the ambassador had been shot in the brain by Arab terrorists — he did not think the patient would survive. *He said that nine out of 10* persons who suffer such severe injuries to the brain die.

Encouraging details about Argov, including the fact he is able to speak a few words both in Hebrew and English, were conveyed at the press conference.

For the past few weeks, Argov has been breathing normally without the aid of a ventilator. When he began to gain consciousness, his wife Hava worked out a code which he was able to indicate "yes" or "no" to her questions. As his level of consciousness increased, he was able to say *ken* or *lo*. Now he can ask the nurses in English for a cup of tea or tell them if he is uncomfortable. He even knows some by name.

Hava has been a tremendous help to him, the neurosurgeon revealed, spending several hours a day at his bedside. While underplaying his own vital role, Grant paid tribute to the hospital staff, without whose intensive nursing and physiotherapy Argov "would *almost* certainly not have survived."

He remembers nothing of the shooting outside the Dorchester Hotel itself. He knows he has a head injury but has been told it was the result of a concussion. He appears to accept this explanation. A good sign is that he is beginning to be bored by hospital life. He is not able to read and it is not yet clear how his vision has been affected.

But now that his life is no longer in danger and he is off the critical list, the vital question is — will he ever recover completely? Grant feels it is still too early to give a definite answer, pointing out that rehabilitation could take up to two years before it is complete. But he did say that while a full *recovery* was possible, it would be "remarkable" if it were 100 per cent.

Some patients treated by Grant in similar circumstances have made a full recovery; however, Grant added he would be surprised if Argov were ever able to return to the kind of work he had been doing so successfully.

At present Argov can *concentrate for only a short while* and can move his arms and legs only slightly and under stimulation. He spends some of the day sitting in a chair at the side of his bed and part of it propped up in bed. Grant reckons it will be several weeks before he is able to begin walking.

Argov will remain in the hospital or in a rehabilitation centre "for *many more months.*" Asked if he could be transferred to Israel, Grant replied that this was possible if it was the wish of the family. Technically he could be moved now, though the neurosurgeon would not recommend it.

The actual wounds to the head made by the bullet have healed. The defect on both sides of the skull will be filled in and when the hair grows, there will be no visible traces of the injuries, the press was told.

All the treatment that Argov is receiving — and the National *Hospital is regarded as one of the* best in the world and Norman Grant one of the leading neurosurgeons — is not costing the family, or Israel, any money. It is all on the national health programme.

No dramatic changes are ex*pected over the next few months as* Argov begins the slow process of rehabilitation.

Meanwhile, the three Arabs accused of his attempted murder are still being held in prison while the case against them is compiled by Scotland Yard. The three were remanded again when they appeared in court on Thursday and are due to appear again on July 22.



Israeli soldiers in the mountain town of Aley, east of Beirut, shop for T-shirts that say "I love you Lebanon" in English and Arabic from a street vendor. (UPI telephoto)

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET REVIEW

# Fastest exchange in the West

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Financial Reporter

TEL AVIV. — *The Tel Aviv Stock* Exchange continues to be the fastest rising share exchange in the western world in 1982. Despite the Beirut impasse, the General Share Index posted a 3.19 per cent gain and rose to a new high for the year at 181.39.

With Thursday's announcement *of a 6 per cent rise in the cost-of-*living index for June, it is evident that the share market is outperforming Israel's galloping inflation. During six months, the index has advanced by nearly 50 per cent, but in six-and-a-half months, the share market has advanced by more than 80 per cent.

Dollar investors had reason to be satisfied as the weekly devaluation was in the order of only 1 per cent.

The index-linked bond market continued to inch higher, but investors have had little to cheer about this year because the yields have been slim.

The strength of the share market was accentuated by the commercial banking sector's return to favour. Commercial bank shares for the first five months of the year accounted for about 65-70 per cent of *all share trading. Over the past six* weeks, the figure has dropped to about 50 per cent, one of the reasons being the Treasury's unwillingness to approve new financing issues.

Last week word came that the Treasury will now look more favourably on requests to float new bank issues. United Mizrahi received the nod and has announced a IS600 million issue. United Mizrahi shares responded nicely and last week they advanced by 7 per cent. The Maritime Bank 0.5 shares were ahead by a neat 10 per cent. The Danot 5.0 shares advanced by no less than 13.7 per cent while the 1.0 stock was up by more than 10 per cent last week. Others in the group performed well, though more modestly.

The favourable conditions on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange are attracting an ever-growing circle of companies which are planning to go public. Nathan Shilo, the Exchange's deputy general manager, reported last week that there are some 50 new issues in the pipeline and in various stages of preparation. There is concern that the large number of issues may have a *negative effect on the stock market*, but many observers feel that given the vast financial liquidity in the hands of the public, the new issues should be easily absorbed.

The share market's winning session on Thursday is generally being *interpreted as a portent of further* gains this week.

Israeli shares registered for trading on American stock exchanges continued to fare well. Scitex was ahead by about $1.50.

## Work continues on hotel in Taba area

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Work is continuing on the luxury Sonesta Eilat hotel, located in the disputed Taba area between Israel and Egypt on the Red Sea.

Because the owners are so certain the area will remain in Israel, they *have assured major department* heads a year's wages, even if the Israelis are forced to pull out. The disputed area is still being negotiated by the Joint Israel-Egyptain Military Commission.

According to hotel public relations director Jenny Hofmeister, the government and Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir, in particular, have made it clear to the owners "they have nothing to worry about." The hotel, due to open in October, is receiving reservations, although some are tentative. There are also contracts with the major charter companies flying to Eilat.

According to the agreement between the Egyptians and the Israelis, the area is now legally no-man's land, with all previous civilian activities, including construction of the hotel, allowed to continue.

The 340-room hotel, which is 300 to 400 metres from the present border crossing, has a private bay, with 250 metres of beach.

## Eitan praises troops on eve of demobilization

The Israel Defence Forces have driven the terrorists and their weapons of destruction far from Israel's northern border and con*tinue to sweep the area and destroy* the infrastructure they established in a land not theirs. Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Rafael Eitan said Friday, in a message to conscripts being demobilized.

Eitan commended the soldiers for their "ability, splendid sacrifice and devotion to duty," both on the battlefield and in the rear.

The chief of staff also stated he is *sure those soldiers whose* demobilization has been postponed for three months understand that they are needed to fulfil essential tasks. He promised the IDF would make a special effort to help soldiers with any special problems *their extra duty might entail.*

WALL STREET WEEK

# Economic reports still bleak

NEW YORK (AP). — The economic news of late hasn't done much to bolster Wall Street's hopes *for a recovery from the recession.*

The picture painted by the various economic reports for June has been almost uniformly bleak.

The stock market, despite gains in each of the past two weeks, still lacks the kind of buoyancy that nor*mally precedes upturns in business* activity.

Government statistics for last month showed retail sales down 0.6 per cent, industrial production down 0.7 per cent and the portion of factory capacity in use slipping below 70 per cent.

With all that, many analysts cling to the view that some improvement in the economy still lies ahead.

Whatever strength the economy can muster, most analysts agree it is most likely to come from the consumer sector — particularly with the 10 per cent cut in federal income taxes that took effect this month.

Those expectations were evident this past week in the list of stocks reaching new 12-month highs, which included such consumer-marketing names as Coca-Cola, *Pepsico, McDonald's, Procter and* Gamble, Eastman Kodak and J.C. Penney.

For the week, the Dow Jones Industrial Average of 30 industrials chalked up a 14.55 gain to 828.67 on top of a 17.13-point gain the week before.

The New York Stock Exchange Composite Index rose 1.13 to 63.67, and the American Stock Exchange Market value index was up 3.50 at 252.00.

# Cairo note blames Israel, calls for peaceful solutions

CAIRO. — Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali will send messages today to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir affirming the necessity of ending the conflicts in Lebanon and the Persian Gulf by peaceful methods.

Ali told reporters yesterday his message to Shamir will "emphasize Egypt's *condemnation of the Israeli* aggression against Lebanon" which he described as "a blow to Middle East peace efforts."

The message calls for ending the bloodshed in Lebanon and withdrawing Israeli troops.

Ali's message to Shultz will cover the Iraq-Iran war and the Ethiopian-Somali conflict in addition to the Lebanon crisis, he said.

Ali has received a message from acting U.S. Secretary of State Walter Stoessel stating the U.S. *position on the latest developments* in the Middle East, the semi-official *al-Ahram* said yesterday.

*Al-Ahram* said the message dealt specifically with the Lebanese crisis, the Iran-Iraq war and the fighting between Somalia and Ethiopia.

The paper said the message marked the beginning of "intensive joint efforts" to contain the crises in the Middle East. It said the message stressed Washington's neutrality in the Gulf War, but expressed the U.S. readiness to hear viewpoints of the countries in the area.

Meanwhile, in an unusual move, *the opposition Socialist Labour* Party held an emergency meeting on Friday to express "full support" for President Hosni Mubarak's call for an Arab summit on Lebanon.

In remarks to reporters on Thursday, Mubarak called on Arab *leaders to meet anywhere in the* Arab world and promised to join them if they agreed to forget their differences which he said are hindering a unified Arab stand on the Palestinian problem.

The party described his call as a "*national initiative for restoring* Arab unity and for giving Egypt a role to play along with its Arab sister countries."

A party statement said that convening the proposed summit in any Arab country is "a step on the right *path towards liberating occupied* Arab territories and establishing a Palestinian state."

Sudanese President Ja'afar Numeiry, who left Egypt last night after a two-week stay, threw his weight behind Mubarak's call for *the summit which he described as* both "practical and serious."

Numeiry told reporters that this call represents the last opportunity before Arab leaders to show solidarity and draw up a new, unified strategy. (AP, UPI)

## IDF to restore Jewish religious sites in Sidon

SIDON (Itim). — The Israel Defence Forces has decided to restore a number of Jewish holy *sites discovered here, once a major* focus of Jewish settlement in Lebanon.

Four Palestinian families will be removed from Sidon's ancient synagogue, where they squatted about seven years ago. The families say they were asked by Jews to guard the structure, and the Itim reporter *notes that the families did prevent* any desecration of the site.

*The Tomb of Zevulun, known* locally as Nabi Sablan and supposedly the burial site of the 10th son of the Patriarch Jacob, was damaged during the fighting because of its proximity to the Ain Hilwe fortified refugee camp. The tomb, once a pilgrimage site for Lebanese Jews, will be repaired.

Sidon's ancient Jewish cemetery will also be restored, which will require displacing the houses of several dozen Beduin families.

## Transformer planned for Herzliya region

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HERZLIYA. — *The Electric Cor*poration will erect a new transformer station to serve the Herzliya-Ramat Hasharon-Kfar Sava area. The station is expected to correct the frequent electricity failures in the area.

## Special UJA mission to arrive tomorrow

A Special Prime Minister's Mission, consisting of 150 top United Jewish Appeal leaders from the U.S., is due to arrive tomorrow in a demonstration of concern for the growing needs of Israelis resulting from Operation Peace for Galilee.

The group, led by national chairman Robert Loup, consists of the top UJA leadership and the heads of the 24 communities with the largest campaign in the U.S. They will remain for three days at the invitation of Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

*The UJA has pledged to raise* $200 million over and above its regular campaigning for its special campaign in the wake of the war in Lebanon.

## Brothers rescued after boat capsizes

HAIFA. — Two teenage brothers were plucked to safety by the Coastal Police after their sailing boat capsized in Haifa Bay yesterday afternoon.

The brothers, Ilan and Eyal Walts, were put ashore unharmed. A police spokesman said they had not been in the water very long before they were rescued.

# Poll shows Likud would win majority in new elections

By MARK SEGAL
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The war in Lebanon has created a groundswell of popularity for the Likud that would *sweep it to a parliamentary majority* if elections were held now. This emerged from a Dahaf public opinion poll commissioned by *Monitin* magazine released Friday.

The precise dates when the poll was held and the type of sample interviewed for the survey were not indicated by Dahaf director Dr. Mina Zemach, who only noted that there was an under-representation of men aged 18 to 30. In the past *Dahaf has used telephone polls to* conduct its surveys.

*The Likud would return 61 seats* with Labour dropping to 39, the National Religious Party going up to six (from the five seats it won last June), Agudat Yisrael winning four, Tehiya dropping to two (from its three MKs) and other parties net*ting eight mandates, the poll shows.*

The *Monitin* poll also reported a tremendous surge of popularity for the senior ministers. Premier Menachem Begin and Defence Minister Ariel Sharon both enjoy the esteem of 75 per cent of respondents. Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir 67 per cent, with 60 per cent satisfied with the government's performance.

A question about the war in *Lebanon evoked 80 per cent in* favour of the operation, with 20 per cent saying it had got out of hand. In addition seven out of ten respondents oppose the IDF storming West Beirut. Some 82 per cent do not accept the contention that the war had totally solved the problem of Arab terrorism.

## Haifa firemen extinguish costly blaze

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — More than 30 firemen, using 12 fire engines, worked until midday Friday to extinguish a blaze which started on Thursday afternoon in one of the carpentry shops in Ophir Street in the Hof Shem industrial area and quickly spread to adjoining buildings.

Several carpentry shops were destroyed in the fire with damage estimated at millions of shekels.

The firemen prevented the fire from spreading to neighbouring factories, although a few sparks *fell* into the grounds of the nearby *Shemen factory, causing slight* damage.

Electricity to the area, cut off when the blaze burned down several poles, was restored on Friday.

Cause of the blaze was not known, with a fire brigade *spokesman saying there was no sign* of arson. The spokesman said the destroyed carpentry shops were insured.

## 5,681 immigrants came during 1st half 1982

A total of 5,681 immigrants arrived in Israel during the first six months of this year, the Jewish Agency announced on Friday. This figure compares with 5,307 who arrived during the same period last year.

The number of newcomers during June was 982 as compared with 817 in June 1981. The largest number of immigrants last month came from Rumania — 132 (48 in June 1981); Argentina — 92 (56) and UK — 82 (60).

The number of Jews leaving the Soviet Union in June was the smallest in the last few years — 182. A total of 1,537 Jews left the Soviet Union during the first half of this year, compared with 6,669 during the first half of 1981, the Agency said.

## Refusednik freed from labour camp

NEW YORK (JTA). — Prisoner of conscience Grigary Geishas has been released from a Soviet labour camp after serving a two-year sentence, the National Conference for Soviet Jewry announced on Friday.

Conference chairman Theodore Mann expressed the hope that the Leningrad activist will now be permitted to emigrate to Israel.

Geishas first applied for permission to emigrate in 1978. In May 1980, he refused to appear before a military draft board on the grounds that military service might expose him to state secrets, thus delaying his emigration even further. He was arrested in July 1980 and tried and convicted one month later.

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FIAT—THE WAY THE WORLD GOES. FIAT

# Non-aligned states urge UN sanctions on Israel

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP). — An extraordinary conference of foreign ministers of non-aligned states ended here yesterday with a call to the UN Security Council and all states to apply sanctions against Israel for its invasion of Lebanon.

The conference also called on all states to take "all measures they consider pertinent against states that encourage and aid Israel in pursuing its policy and practices."

This recommendation appeared to be clearly directed against the U.S., for its final 16-page communique declared that Israel's policies "would not be possible without the massive support, military, financial and political, particularly by the United States."

But pro-Western countries led by Egypt opposed the denunciation of the U.S. spearheaded by the radical states, including Syria, Cuba, Algeria, Iran and the PLO.

The conference was held following an appeal by Palestinian Liberation Organization leader Yasser Arafat who called for "forceful and effective steps" to punish Israel for its invasion of Lebanon.

The conference was attended by a total of 69 non-aligned states, 32 represented by their foreign ministers.

Its final communique fell far short of the forceful measures demanded by Arafat.

The practical measures adopted were the appointment of two committees. One will vist Lebanon to study the situation and confirm "Israeli atrocities" and confer with both the Lebanese government and the PLO.

The second committee will contact the five permanent members of the UN Security Council and non-permanent members and impress upon them the urgent need to take steps to secure Israel's "immediate and unconditional" withdrawal from Lebanon.

The conference also decided to seek an extraordinary session of the UN General Assembly before August 1 to discuss the Lebanese crisis, and called for the formation of a UN peace-keeping force to supervise Israel's withdrawal.

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein said a non-aligned summit scheduled for Septemeber will be held in Baghdad despite the hostilities with Iran, according to the Iraqi News Agency, INA.

"Those who are conspiring against the non-aligned summit, in the forefront the suspect rulers of Teheran, must know that the banner of non-alignment and its glittering flame will rise high in Baghdad to announce to the whole world the movement's potential for exercising its humanitarian tasks," Hussein said in a speech carried by INA.



U.S. Attorney-General William French Smith, right, swears in George Shultz as secretary of state during a ceremony in the Rose Garden on Friday as President Ronald Reagan looks on. (UPI telephoto)

# U.S.-Soviet ties concern Europe as Shultz sworn in

LONDON (AP). — Western Europe is giving a cautious welcome to George Shultz, who on Friday was sworn in as the new U.S. secretary of state, pointing out sharp differences with Washington over trade sanctions against the Soviet Union.

However, Tass reported that Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko sent a message of congratulations to Shultz, expressing the hope that he will work to improve U.S. Soviet relations.

Indications that Shultz will take a more even-handed approach towards Israel and may favour a dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organization are welcomed in Western Europe.

But the Europeans were hardly reassured by statements Shultz made to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee about the biggest single dispute with Washington — President Ronald Reagan's tightening of the embargo on American technology for a pipeline scheduled to bring Siberian natural gas to western Europe by 1984.

The gas is to go to major U.S. allies, including West Germany, France and Italy, and dozens of European firms are under contract to supply pipeline equipment, much of it based on American design.

Although Shultz said use of trade as a diplomatic tool is a "bad idea," he added that sometimes overriding reasons made it necessaary.

Even British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, Reagan's most loyal supporter in Europe, said breaking the pipeline contracts was "extremely bad."

A statement by members of Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's ruling Social Democrat Party in the West German parliament said of Shultz: "We underscore his rejection of political trade sanctions. We do not, however, overlook that...Shultz, contrary to this general rejection, still seeks to justify the U.S. embargo."

Schmidt will be the first West European leader to confer with Shultz when he meets him in California on Thursday.

Shultz's Mideast position is seen here as more pro-Arab than former Secretary of State Alexander Haig's and closer to Europe's views, particularly on the PLO.

Shultz said the U.S. would consider dealing with the PLO if it abandoned its "guerrilla kick" and recognized Israel's right to exist. He said "the Palestinians themselves must participate in the negotiating process."

For two years, the 10-nation European Common Market has been saying the PLO "will have to be associated with negotiations" provided it recognizes Israel.

# Cairo releases 453 held after Sadat's murder

CAIRO (UPI). — The government ordered the release yesterday of 453 persons, including the father of the ringleader of Anwar Sadat's assassins, who have been detained for security reasons since last fall.

The state-controlled Middle East News Agency said the order was issued by Interior (police) Minister Hassan Abu-Basha "after it was determined that they do not pose any threat to the security of the state at the present time."

The freed detainees include Ahmed Shawki al-Islambouli, a lawyer and the father of army Lt. Khaled al-Islambouli, who led three other persons in killing Sadat during a military parade last October 6. All four, plus a fifth accomplice, were found guilty by a state security court, sentenced to death and executed.

The release raised to more than 1,600 the number of persons freed in stages since President Hosni Mubarak took office. It also left about 3,500 persons still behind bars, mostly Moslem fundamentalists arrested shortly before or after the assassination under a proclaimed state of emergency.

# Venezuela said negotiating for Israeli rocket launchers

CARACAS, Venezuela (AP). — Oil-rich Venezuela is hoping to buy 25 multiple rocket launcher systems from Israel at an estimated cost of $83.7 million, a top national newspaper reported on Thursday.

Negotiations over the sale of the highly sophisticated weapons are currently underway between the Venezuelan armed forces and Israel Military Industries, said the respected morning tabloid *El Diario de Caracas*, who attributed their story to unnamed but "very reliable" sources.

Col. David Shelo, military attache at the Israeli Embassy in Caracas, declined to comment on the report. "Following the custom of the Israeli Ministry of Defence, I cannot confirm or deny this report," Shelo said.

Officials at the Venezuelan Ministry of Defence were unavailable for comment.

This South American nation is currently embroiled in a frontier dispute with its eastern neighbour, Guyana. Venezuela claims 50,000 square miles of territory, known as the Essequibo region, which makes up almost two thirds of Guyana, a former British colony.

Venezuela also has a long simmering dispute with its western neighbour Colombia over the demarkation of the Gulf of Venezuela. It is also at odds with the Caribbean Island nation of Trinidad-Tobago over territorial fishing rights.

Since President Luis Herrera Campins came to office in March 1979, Venezuela has launched an ambitious military buildup.

The country has 24 advanced F-16 fighters on order from the U.S. for $650m.

According to 1981 statistics released by the prestigious London-based Institute for Strategic Studies, Venezuela has the fourth largest annual defence budget in Latin America, behind Argentina, Brazil and Cuba. In 1980 Venezuela spent $802m. on its 150,000-member armed forces, said the institute.

# Jaruzelski strengthened in Polish leadership shake-up

WARSAW. — Poland's military ruler, General Wojciech Jaruzelski, strengthened his hand as Communist Party leader with a major shake-up of the party leadership on Friday.

The official news agency PAP said one member of the ruling politburo was ousted and two lost their powerful posts as party secretaries. The most notable casualty was veteran party hardliner Stefan Olszowski, who retained his politburo seat but lost his post as party secretary for propaganda. Jan Labecki, party leader in the Lenin Shipyards at Gdansk, was ousted from the politburo.

After what party sources said was a bitter power struggle in recent weeks, Jaruzelski brought in two men expected to support him in any major policy initiatives. They were the Warsaw party chief Marian Wozniak, and Stanislaw Kalkus, a worker from Poznan.

The changes were announced after a two-day meeting of the party's central committee, which was mainly devoted to formulating policy towards people under 30.

Jaruzelski opened the meeting with an appeal for "partnership" with youth and a promise to avoid retribution for their role in the "impetuosity" of the Solidarity trade union. (Reuter, AP)

# Basques explode 21 time-bombs

SAN SEBASTIAN (Reuter). — Basque separatist extremists claimed responsibility for planting 21 bombs which damaged a number of public buildings and wounded one man in the Basque country on Friday night, a communique issued to Basque newspapers said yesterday.

The political-military wing (ETA-PM) of the divided separatist group ETA (Basque Homeland and Freedom) said it planted the bombs which hit the Basque cities of San Sebastian, Bilbao and Vitoria and the city of Pamplona, claimed by separatists as part of the Basque country.

About 20 kilograms of explosives were used in the time-bombs, according to the directorate of security in Madrid.

San Sebastian and Bilbao had been hardest hit, with seven blasts each, the directorate said.

# New spy scandal brewing in UK; Thatcher under fire

LONDON (UPI). — British members of parliament warned on Friday of a major national security breach that could involve the passing of intelligence information to the Soviet Union. They demanded that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher investigate the matter.

London newspapers said the breach involved a spy in the government's communications centre at Cheltenham, Gloucester. The *Daily Express* said a "plant" at the base had been passing information to the Soviet Union for several years.

The *Times* noted the appearance in Hereford court on Thursday of Geoffrey Arthur Prime, 44, who was accused under the Official Secrets Act of communicating information to an enemy between 1968 and 1981.

The Cheltenham centre is a vast complex employing 20,000 people, both in Britain and abroad, to transmit, intercept, decode and relay secret messages. It monitors signals and satellite communications by foreign powers and receives reports from British intelligence services abroad.

Thatcher is expected to come under heavy fire from MPs during question time in Parliament on Tuesday. Three MPs have already submitted questions on the matter, which could turn into an embarrassing new spy scandal. (UPI, AP)

# West Beirut food situation called 'tight but not critical'

ROME (AP). — UN officials said on Friday they have established a food supply line to Lebanon and that Israel is letting some relief shipments through its blockade of West Beirut.

Richard Cashin of the UN World Food Programme, who recently returned from a tour of Lebanon, said the food situation in besieged West Beirut was "tight but not critical."

He said the Palestine Liberation Organization had its own supplies and that those with money had access to the market. "It's the poor who get hurt," he said in a telephone interview.

A relief agency announcement said it had so far delivered 5,000 tons of food, with 5,000 more tons stocked in Limassol, to be ferried in on two chartered vessels.

Another 19,000 tons of food was en route either to Limassol or Beirut, or awaiting shipment from donor countries.

The food is coming from Britain, Sweden, the Netherlands, Denmark, West Germany, France, the U.S., Italy and the European Common Market.

Cashin said the food is shipped to Beirut or to Junieh, where it is picked up by the Lebanese Supreme Relief Committee and taken to a warehouse to be broken down into family-size packages. Then the committee trucks the food to the Israeli lines encircling West Beirut.

"Just about every day they try to get it through, the situation changes every day," Cashin said.

Food is also being distributed in Sidon, Tyre and Nabatiye, and elsewhere in the country. Beneficiaries are people who have fled their homes, those whose homes were destroyed and the poor.

The world food programme estimates it has a three month supply of cereals and sugar while milk powder and vegetable oil are available in limited quantities for the time being.

Lebanese government spokesmen said on Friday that U.S. envoy Philip Habib had asked Israel to allow fuel tankers to cross into West Beirut.

The announcement came as the Beirut municipality suspended garbage collection indefinitely because of lack of petrol for trucks and advised the public to burn waste in front of their houses.

Lebanon's state radio said 95 per cent of West Beirut's bakeries were closed because of the fuel shortage.

# Formula found for ending British railway strike

LONDON. — British Rail yesterday accepted a trade union formula for ending the crippling 2-week-old train strike and said it was willing to withdraw its threat to fire striking engineers and shut down the rail network.

But there was no immediate word from the strikers on whether they were prepared to call off the dispute.

James Urquhart, British Rail's operations manager, said a plan put forward in marathon talks with Britain's Trades Union Congress (TUC) met all requirements on flexible rostering, the chief obstacle in the dispute.

The TUC, an umbrella organization representing 11.6 million workers, intervened in the dispute after British Rail threatened to fire the 24,000 striking train engineers and close the rail system on Wednesday.

The formula which resulted from the negotiations was seen by industrial correspondents as being a victory for British Rail. Aslef, the locomotive workers union which had gone on strike, was reported to be under strong pressure from other unions to now call it off. (UPI, AP)

## 18-month jail term for 'Moonies' leader

NEW YORK (AP). — The Rev. Sun Myung Moon, the Korean founder and leader of the Unification Church — the "Moonies" — was sentenced on Friday to 18 months in jail and a $25,000 fine for tax evasion.

Moon could have been sentenced to up to 14 years in prison.

Moon, 62, was convicted by a jury May 18 of conspiring to evade taxes from 1973 to 1975 on about $112,000 in interest earned on personal bank accounts, of failing to report $50,000 in shares he received in a profit-making venture, and of filing false returns.

Moon had claimed that the money and stock were not personal assets but came from followers who wanted their spiritual leader to hold the valuables in trust for church purposes.

## South Africa's first state president dies

BLOEMFONTEIN (AP). — Charles Robberts Swart, South Africa's first state president who helped draft some of the nation's most controversial apartheid laws, died on Friday night at Universitas Hospital. He was 87.

Swart was named to the office of state president that was created when South Africa left the British Commonwealth and became a republic on May 31, 1961.

## Policeman went 'leisurely' to queen's aid

LONDON (AP). — A police officer who answered the queen's telephone summons when an intruder broke into her bedroom at Buckingham Palace went to her aid in a "leisurely manner" because she was so calm, it was reported on Friday.

Police Sgt. Cyril Hunt, on duty while 31-year-old prowler Michael Fagan was chatting to the queen on her bed, "smartened himself up" and walked to Queen Elizabeth II's room, the *Standard*, London's afternoon newspaper, reported.

Scotland Yard, the palace and Hunt himself would not comment on the report.

Hunt, 55, has been suspended on full pay pending a government-ordered inquiry into the security lapse that shocked the nation.

Without revealing its source, the *Standard* said the call from the queen was the "strangest Hunt had received in all his 27 years" in the police force.

"The queen's voice was unflurried and there was nothing to suggest urgency when she calmly asked him to come into her room," the paper said.

# Russia suggests that Arabs consider using oil weapon

MOSCOW. — The Soviet Union yesterday deplored the Arab world's failure to unite against Israel and suggested the use of the oil weapon.

The article in the national newspaper *Rural Life* which was excerpted by the Soviet news agency TASS, repeated the current Communist Party Line. The effectiveness of Soviet-supplied weaponry to Syria was stressed, Israel's siege of Beirut was compared with Nazi aggression, and the U.S. was warned to keep its distance from the conflict.

"The aggression would have been repulsed more effectively if the 150-million Arab world with its huge oil reserves and rather high military potential had found the strength and political will to come closer together," *Rural Life* said.

In Moscow, senior Kremlin officials led by ex-KGB head Uri Andropov, met with Syrian communists on Thursday, TASS reported. The two sides issued a joint statement condemning the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Meanwhile, the Moscow-line Greek Communist Party suggested that Prime Minister Andreas Papandreau's government encourage the EEC to break off relations with Israel. The suggestion came in the form of a written parliamentary question submitted by four Communist deputies. (UPI, AP)

## Anti-Israel mob attacks U.S. Embassy in Dacca

DACCA, Bangladesh (AP). — A group of more than 100 Palestinians, Arabs and Bangladeshis attacked the U.S. Embassy here on Friday to protest Israel's invasion of Lebanon.

There were no injuries.

Police said nine foreign nationals were taken into custody for questioning.

Three armed police officers on duty outside the embassy were unable to contain the mob's attack which followed special noon prayers on the last Friday of the holy month of Ramadan.

The slogan-chanting crowd marched to the embassy from a nearby mosque, calling for Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon and the release of Bangladeshi prisoners from Israel.

The demonstrators smashed the glass panes in the embassy reception area and damaged the embassy emblem.

## Two young Turks seek asylum in Greece

SALONIKA (AP). — Two young Turks crossed the Greek-Turkish borders in the north and sought political asylum here, police said yesterday.

They said one swam the Evros River that marks the northern border between Greece and Turkey, and the other gave himself up to police in the town of Dhidhimotikhon on Friday. Neither of the two was identified by police.

Greek security authorities say over 250 opponents of Turkey's military regime have fled to Greece since the imposition of martial law in Turkey in September 1980.

## Teen-age stowaway back in S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG (UPI). — Veteran teen-age stowaway Vincent Kelly is back home in South Africa after his latest — unticketed — trips on the world's airlines.

Vincent, 15, was picked up in Houston, Texas, last Tuesday after hitchhiking 4,000 kilometres from South Africa to Nairobi and hopping a flight to the U.S. via several African capitals during a month-long adventure, the *Rand Daily Mail* reported yesterday.

In 1979, then 12-year-old Vincent stowed away on a flight from South Africa to London's Heathrow Airport and thumbed a lift 80 km. to his grandmother's home before police caught up with him.

Vincent first stowed away a year earlier on a domestic flight to East London, the paper said.

"We were working on the problem of Vincent and his travelling, but it seems progress was not so good," said Vincent's mother.

"He's a tough little blighter, a fantastic kid... If you're not his dad," Vincent's father was once quoted as saying.

Vincent was deported from the U.S. when he was discovered and flew home on a flight the U.S. government paid for.

## U.S. soldier dies as tank hits power lines

WUERZBURG, West Germany (UPI). — An American soldier was killed and three others were injured on Friday when their M-60 tank hit railroad power lines and exploded, a military spokesman said.

The tank was on a training exercise at Oeslaw, near the East German border, when the accident occurred.

An army press release said the tank exploded and caught fire after its radio antenna struck overhead power lines while it was crossing the railway tracks.

## U.S. wives to rejoin their Soviet husbands

MOSCOW (UPI). — The American wives of two men on hunger strike for permission to leave the Soviet Union have received visas in Washington and will arrive in Moscow as soon as possible, a U.S. Embassy official said yesterday.

The women are Elena Kusmenki, a Baltimore nurse and wife of Yuri Balovlenkov, and Virginia Johnson, a law student living in Flat Rock, North Carolina, who is married to Sergei Petrov.

Balovlenkov, 33, and Petrov, 29, are in advanced stages of self-starvation to protest Soviet refusals to let them leave the country.

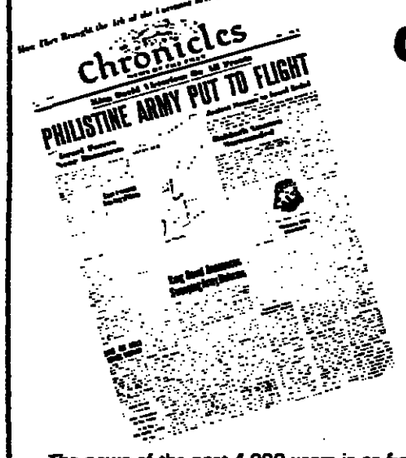
## Saudi sheikh may settle down in Missouri

ST. LOUIS, Missouri (AP). — An advance team for a 27-year-old Saudi Arabian sheikh considering a move to this midwestern U.S. city attracted a crowd of dignitaries, newsmen and photographers when they arrived here on Friday.

Sheikh Mohammed al-Fassi, a billionaire, sent the men and his "royal photographer" to spend the weekend looking at St. Louis with an eye toward moving the sheikh and his supporting cast of 500 in a downtown hotel.

The possibility of a move to St. Louis came about after the sheikh became embroiled in a dispute with the Diplomat Hotel in Hollywood, Florida. The hotel sued him and had him jailed on charges of defrauding an innkeeper in the dispute over a $1.5 million hotel bill.

The sheikh paid the bill with a cashier's cheque on Monday and promptly filed a $1 billion countersuit against the hotel, claiming the incident caused him to suffer "trauma."


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هكذا في الأصل

# Other side of the story

By ROCHELLE FURSTENBERG / Special to The Jerusalem Post

RECENT EVENTS in Lebanon have again highlighted the unbalanced presentation of Israel in the overseas media. Frustrated by the distortions of the world press, one seeks in vain for effective information services to counter it, to explain Israel's side of the story.

It was therefore encouraging to hear that the Israel Academic Committee was organizing briefings explaining the war, the extensive PLO buildup of military equipment and the PLO domination of the Lebanese people.

Receiving published Foreign Ministry policy papers through the Israel Academic Committee on these subjects reminded us that there are small-scale information successes right under our noses. And that though they are carried on with minimal financial support, they *can serve as a model for others.*

Committed yet open, firm in their views yet allowing all sides to express themselves, personal yet efficient, the IAC exposes visiting scholars from all over the world to the Israeli point of view. It makes the armchair liberal sit up and take notice of factors he may have ignored. He learns to ascribe different emotional weights to situations.

Information and propaganda, we realize, cannot be based exclusively on rational discourse and logical argument, but rather on human experiences. Many of these academics will, it is hoped, relate these experiences and insights to their students and colleagues in the universities to which they return.

Each year the committee receives lists from the institutions of higher learning, of the visiting professors who have been invited to participate in Israel Academic Committee activities. Coming from many different countries, many of the visitors chose Israel because they wish to work with Israelis in their own fields of specialization.

But there are also many, particularly American Jews, who come because they want to experience Israel. Notwithstanding the initial culture shock when the washing machine doesn't work and the kids are having trouble adjusting to school, the visiting academics often emerge with a great appreciation for the rich quality of life in Israel.

Jews who find it difficult to participate in American Jewish community life, which would give anchor to their Jewish identity, are often delighted to discover how enriched they feel as Jews during their stay here. A quarter of the visiting professors are non-Jews who are often surprised at how much they like Israel.

These reactions are stimulated by the JAC's programme of activities. Organized in 1969, the committee, under the chairmanship of Hebrew University vice-president Bernard Cherrick, is administered by executive director Malka Shulevitz, and her coordinator Hazel Dobrin.

Celebrating its 13th anniversary the IAC increases the number of its activities each year. Flexible, it is always alert to new situations that need to be coped with, as the briefings on the Lebanese situation indicated.

"We try to do many things that are not political," says Shulevitz. "As far as the overseas media are concerned, Israel is only a conflict. And we want to prove that it just isn't true. Israel Academic Committee activities tries to give a sense of the plurality of Israeli society."

"The variegated life of the country is presented through study tours to archeological sites, Christian communities, Negev Bedouin, Druse villages, development towns and to all types of settlements, explained a participant from England, a Jew who escaped from Iraq 10 years ago.

"It introduces academics to political figures, religious thinkers and visionaries who dream of developing the country through desert reclamation and desalination. In this small country every view and way of life is expressed," he said. "You feel them all reaching out to you. It's very impressive. One comes to realize the basic forces at work in the society."

THE STRUGGLE of an ethnic group to retain its cultural values in face of radical social change was *evident on a visit to Rosh Ha'ayin*, where the academics learned about the Yemenite community in Israel. Peering at yellowed photographs in the museum there, they saw memorabilia of the mass immigration of the late 1940s.

"Pictures of people leaving their villages on donkeys to make their way to the "Magic Carpet" that would take them to Israel, were on exhibit. "We left everything *behind," said one of the guides from* Rosh Ha'ayin. "But we did not see ourselves as refugees. We were going home."

Cooperating with the World Organization of Jews from Arab countries, *the Israel Academic* Committee seeks to increase awareness of the plight of the Jews from these countries, emphasizing the tremendous exchange of populations that took place, and how Israel, unlike the Arab countries, has absorbed its refugees.

The head of the local council described the evolution of Rosh Ha'ayin from a refugee tent-camp to prefabs to the villas of today.

The professors ate Yemenite *pita,* watched a dance performance and visited a scribe who, in spite of all the changes he had witnessed in his way of life, continued to write each letter in the Tora with the traditional materials and in the manner he had learned from his father.

The old scribe taught the learned professors, many of whom are themselves authors of books, about the techniques he used. He radiated love and dedication for the book.

For the Jews in the group it once more illuminated the ethnic variations on the Jewish theme. The son of one of the visiting academics on the trip inquired whether the scribe would write for him the portion of the Tora that he was to read for his Bar Mitzva.

Tours and visits to sites around the country give the visitors a sense of the Israeli attachment to the land. Guides are intelligent and usually knowledgeable about the biblical significance of the sites visited. On one trip the guide stopped for *a walk in the forest, in*dicating the natural vegetation that existed in biblical times. The walk was meant to indicate the sensibility of Israelis and their relationship to land and nature.

WHENEVER possible, the IAC tries to involve the participants in the historical experience. One example was the pilgrimage from the old border with Jordan, where the Mandelbaum Gate stood, past the trenches of Ammunition Hill to the Central Memorial. In this way, they better understood the reunification of the city of Jerusalem and the sacrifice necessary for it.

Exposing academics to the many aspects of Israeli life often affects the simplistic stances with which they arrive. As *one professor from* Connecticut wrote before returning home: "Though we came here as 'doves,' we soon realized that being placed in the aviary spectrum does not really communicate the complexity of the situation faced by the people of Israel."

This was evident, for example, on a trip to Yamit and the moshavim in the Rafah area several months before it was returned to Egypt. Most of the people in the group felt strongly that Israel had to abide by the Camp David agreements. They bristled at the suggestion that withdrawal might raise problems. But in the process of talking to the people who lived in Yamit and the moshavim, and who had built their lives there, cultivated the flowers and organized the schools, they came to understand what it meant to have to leave Sinai. They also learned about the strategic importance of the area. The professors did not necessarily change their minds about the withdrawal from Sinai, but they could share some of the bitterness about the hothouses that were being dismantled.

THERE WAS also the visit to the Jewish settlements of Judea and Samaria. Although most of the academics had strong reservations about the creation of settlements in the occupied territories, they were exposed to the settlers' views, the security and emotional considerations that had brough them there.

To get the other side of the story, the academics also met mayors on the West Bank. "A few years ago," said Shulevitz, "we would make two to three visits a year to mayors on the West Bank. They were often *very critical of Israel and the settle*ments, but they also admitted to the progress their towns had made under Israeli administration.

"One year we came back, only to discover that the very same mayor *had changed his story. The entire* meeting consisted of a harangue against Israel. It seemed clear to me," she said, "that he was afraid to say what he thought. Another mayor who had formerly been quite *moderate also seemed to be afraid* of repercussions, and when asked a somewhat controversial question by one of the visitors, walked out of the meeting."

Since this occurred last year, the IAC has hesitated to arrange meetings with the mayors. In view of the civil administration's tough stance towards PLO supporters and the radically changed circumstances in the Middle East as a consequence of the war in Lebanon, it ought to be interesting to hear what the West Bank municipal leaders will say when these visits are resumed, as Shulevitz claims they will be.

The image of Israel that emerges from the IAC programmes is not one of boastful nationalism. The academic community is too sceptical, too analytic, for such a view to be palatable, and the trips and seminars organized are determined by the participants' probings. They reflect the complexity of the political issues, a grappling with the many sides of the political, social, religious and economic problems.

In one discussion, on whether peace was now possible in the Middle East, the participants included right winger Shmuel Katz and Aluf Hareven of the Peace Now movement. "It was fascinating" Shulevitz says. "Strong voices don't frighten us, as long as they are willing to carry on a rational dicourse, and there is no mud-slinging."

IT IS NOT surprising, then, that many academics return to their homes willing and equipped to present the Israeli view on campuses where Arab voices are strong. An IAC meeting with foreign correspondents *in Jerusalem* demonstrated the intelligence and knowledge academics can bring to bear on the subject. At this meeting many professors strongly criticized the media for their misrepresentation or prejudiced presentation of the Israeli situation.

*Time* magazine correspondent David Aikman, in particular, was put in the dock. Coming with detailed documentation of the slurs and insinuations against Israel and the manipulation of the news, the visiting academics questioned the correspondents: Why the pun. Begin as Faigin? What do you actually mean by comparing the Palestinians to Jews in Nazi Germany? What is similar? What about other liberation movements like that of the Kurds? Why don't you write about them? And so it went, an opportunity to confront the journalists with the impact of their own words.

Of course, not all the academics leave this country committed to the Israeli cause. But there are many who do, and they sometimes come from unexpected places. At the yearly IAC meeting with President Navon, a Mormon professor of social work expressed the view that his community shared many values with the Israelis, particularly the family orientation. He would carry back to his community what he had learned about furthering these values, and try to impart a sense of Israel and the people.

Many professors upon returning home become active supporters of Israel, writing letters to newspapers, keeping in touch with the IAC, inviting recommended speakers to *their campuses. The IAC continues* to send printed information to those who have been here. It publishes its own pamphlets and distributes material from the Israel Foreign Office.

*All the activities of the IAC are* carried out on a shoestring budget. It receives some of its money from the Prime Minister's Office, and a little support from the institutions of higher learning. But otherwise, it must maintain *itself* from profits earned through study trips.

It is disappointing that so effective an information service receives so little public funding. In view of all the demands for better propaganda, this is an indication that information is not a priority in Israel.

Nevertheless, taking the matter into its own hands, the committee has established an endowment fund, the basis of which comes from the estate of the late Percy Leon. It is hoped through this to tap further sources of private funding. Proud of the fact that the IAC is not politically affiliated, Shulevitz says: This allows us greater independence in policy but less money to work with."

No one should underestimate the IAC's need for more support. But it is clear from its work that imagination, devotion and alertness — rather than huge amounts of money — are the primary ingredients for an effective information campaign.



Every study trip the Israel Academic Committee offers visiting scholars includes a history and geography "briefing." (Mike Zimmerman)

# PIONEER AND PHILOSOPHER

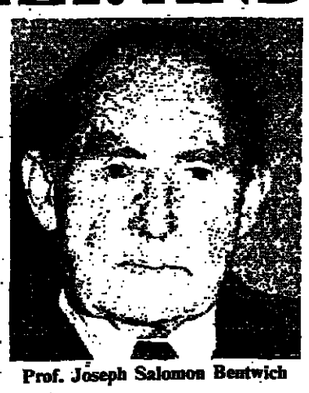
PROF. Joseph Salomon Bentwich died in Jerusalem and was buried on Mt. Scopus last month. This week marks the observance of the *shloshim.* Bentwich was a veteran pedagogue and Israel Prize laureate who made valuable contributions to Israeli education for more than 50 years. He was a thinker and a philosopher who sought to promote the study and new interpretation of Judaism.

Bentwich was born in London on February 3, 1902, scion of the famous Bentwich clan of British Jews, who had done much for this country. His father, Herbert Bentwich, a lawyer, was the founder and first chairman of the British Zionist Federation. In 1897 he organized the first pilgrimage of the "Order of the Ancient Maccabeans" to Eretz Yisrael and in 1923 acquired land for settlement at Gezer. He settled here in 1929.

Joseph Bentwich, imbued by his father's spirit, arrived here for the first time after his graduation from Trinity College at Cambridge. He went back to England for a year to complete his studies at the London University's Institute of Education and became a teacher in 1925. He first taught at Tel Aviv's Herzliya Gymnasium and then at the Reali School in Haifa.

In 1928 Bentwich was appointed inspector of schools by the mandatory government's dept. of education. He was also a member of va'ad leumi's educational council, and was advisor to Hadassah and a number of other educational institutions.

In 1938, he began lecturing to future teachers at the Hebrew University and in 1943 became assistant-general of the department of education.



Prof. Joseph Salomon Bentwich

Bentwich was responsible for the structural set-up of schools and published numerous textbooks on the teaching of English. He was a brilliant mathematician, who forsook a promising career at Cambridge in order to promote education here and among his educational guides was one on mathematics.

During the War of Independence Bentwich served with the Haganah in Jerusalem. In 1948 he returned as principal to the Reali Gymnasium in Haifa which he turned into one of the model high schools of Israel. From 1956 to 1958 he lectured on education at the Hebrew University. In 1962 he was awarded the Israel Prize for contributions to Israel education and for his comprehensive study *"Hahinuch Bemedinat Yisrael"* (Education in Israel).

Bentwich was a member of the education ministry's standing committee on post-primary education. He resigned this post in 1965 due to differences of opinion. He did not believe in the value of examinations and claimed that when "Report cards and diplomas became the main thing, he was no longer able to promote ideas of character training and the implanting of Jewish consciousness."

Bentwich believed in liberalism in education, self-government and self-discipline of pupils and was a most outspoken enemy of automatic training and the relentless pursuit of grades instead of a natural quest for knowledge. He advocated doing away with matriculation examinations. He advocated *Torah L'shma* (learning for its own sake), *halutziut* (pioneering) and progressive Judaism.

*He felt that every high school* student ought to spend at least six months working in a village or on a kibbutz. He held that urban education was essentially one sided and saw labour on the land as an antidote to the blind forces of technology, secularism and materialism which he felt were ruining our society.

He propounded his ideas at the Hebrew University, as a lecturer on the Philosophy of Science at the Technion in Haifa, at Oranim Teachers' College and at the Kfar Blum Secondary School. Refusing to retire, he went to Kfar Giladi to teach at an elementary level. This was an intensified pursuit of his goals at the roots of the nation.

Prof. Bentwich was a man of deep belief, who opposed both the religious establishment's unrelenting orthodoxy and unmitigated secularism. To him Judaism was a relevant and living concern. He was a leader of the Amanah ("Covenant") group, established to study and promote a progressive approach to Judaism.

Bentwich edited *Yalkut Hadatot* (Anthology of Religions), *Yahadut Mikra'a* (Judaism, a Reader), in which he described his experiments with Israeli youth brought up in a non-religious environment. Bentwich criticized the solemnly preached, shallow attitudes of Jewish consciousness and sought ways to win the hearts of young Israelis searching for an authentic religious experience.

In Jerusalem, Bentwich was a veteran member of *Hug Mevakshei Derech* congregation and for the last 15 years he served as volunteer editor of *Petachim* (Entrances), a serious quarterly devoted to religious problems. In his major study, *Al Shitat Hamada* (On the Method of Science) and in his *Petahim* articles Bentwich forged ahead of many other contemporary philosophers.

The descendants of the Bentwich clan have prospered in Israel. In 1924 Joseph married Sara Jaffe, daughter of Dr. Hillel Yaffe, one of the prominent early settlers of Eretz Yisrael. Their children are Dr. Shoshana Reini-Bentwich, an educator; Rachel Shavit-Bentwich, an artist; Prof. Micha Bentwich, a physicist who teaches at the Tel Aviv University and Prof. Zvi Bentwich who teaches at the Hebrew-University-Hadassah Medical School in Jerusalem and works at the Kaplan Hospital in Rehovot. There are 15 grandchildren, the oldest of whom is a fighter-pilot in the IDF. There is one great-grandchild.

Joseph Bentwich was an outstanding member of a remarkable family known for ingrained modesty, strong filial bonds, dedication and spiritual values.

*ALEXANDER ZVIELLI*

(Advertising Section)

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the 17

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# Sports

MUNDIAL 82

## The less than gentle Gentile



BARCELONA (UPI). — Claudio Gentile, Italy's less-than-gentle defender, who got a yellow card from Israeli referee Avraham Klein in Italy's thriller against Brazil is hardly the most popular player in the World Cup. But few people would deny that he is probably the most effective marker of players in the game. He was equally effective against Zico of Brazil and Rummenige of West Germany.

The 28-year-old Juventus fullback fits the stereotype of many tough soccer players, being as gentle off the pitch as he is uncompromising on it.

Gentile's complete shutout of Diego Maradona in Italy's 2-1 victory over Argentina brought praise from his team manager and vilification from other managers and observers. Argentine manager Cesar Luis Menotti, ignoring the vicious fouls of many of his players during the match, said Gentile should have been sent off.

Brazilian manager Tele Santana was equally forthright. "A player like Gentile, who commits so many fouls one after the other, should not be tolerated," Santana said. "Young talented players like Maradona should be protected."

Gentile, who saw his colleagues blatantly elbowed, kicked, punched and butted by Argentine players during that violent game, does not see why he should incur so much criticism simply for marking Maradona out of the game.

"I do not believe that I played as hard as many journalists have made out," Gentile said. "I only play a virile game because I imagine the opposing team is fielding players who are not exactly 'fragile dolls'."

Born in Tripoli, Libya, when his Italian parents were working in North Africa, Gentile rose through the hard ranks of Italy's premier club, Juventus of Turin, and has been a key member of Enzo Bearzot's national squad for the past five years.

He has long been one of Europe's most feared defenders, but his marking of Maradona — seen throughout the world on television — has elevated Gentile to the status of a "bete noir" for soccer in every continent.

It will be interesting to see how Gentile gets on with Argentine skipper Daniel Passarella next season in the Italian League. The antithesis of a "fragile doll," Passarella even managed to lay out Alessandro Altobelli with his elbow for Argentina before the Italian substitute had even touched the ball. Passarella has signed to play for Fiorentina next season, where his club captain will be Giancarlo Antognoni, the talented midfielder with whom Argentina's captain clashed several times.

Passarella, who admitted that when on the field "I wouldn't recognize even my own mother," said that the Italians should rest assured about his attitude towards them.

*The sports pages are edited by Philip Gillon and George Leonof.*

## The man who changed the face of Italian soccer

By JON HENDERSON



MADRID (Reuter). — Italy waited 44 years for its third triumph in the World Soccer Cup — and its victory was the result of one man's determination to make style the name of the game.

Enzo Bearzot, Italy's urbane and dapper manager, landed a solo crusade to change the character of Italian soccer, and he brought it to a breath-taking climax with three classic second half goals in the 12th World Cup final.

In the euphoric moments of triumph, the Italian players did not forget their mentor. They sought out Bearzot, hoisted him on their shoulders and carried him in triumph over the turf of the Bernabeu Stadium.

Victory for Bearzot was the fulfilment of a burning ambition to convince his doubting players that football can involve adventure and invention. He had worked for five long, lone years to destroy the long-established Italian philosophy that the game was first and foremost one of defence and containment. When he was appointed manager in 1975, he pledged that he would change the grim face of Italian soccer, and would produce a team with the flair and subtlety that Italy's great team of the 'thirties had shown. Everyone laughed cynically.

"This is the most beautiful day of my life," said 55-year-old Bearzot as reporters pressed him for his reactions.

And what would he do now? "Before I decide on my future, I need a few days rest and serenity," *he said, drawing contentedly on his* pipe.

Like all prophets, Bearzot had to endure scorn and derision before others at last saw and acclaimed the wisdom of his ways. The Italian press lashed into him time and again.

Never was he more reviled than after Italy only scraped through the first round of the finals without winning a match. The nadir was being held to a 1-1 draw by Cameroun, game opponents but hardly a side to end on level terms with Italy.

Bearzot refused to be rattled. He realised that the 10-man defensive wall Cameroun slung in front of his forwards would have tested the greatest of forward lines.

So, when somebody asked him how Italy would play in the second round, Bearzot said simply: "The *same as we have played so far.*" So virulent was the Italian press that he broke off all contacts between them and his players.

And, against teams that were as attack-minded as Bearzot's side, Italy suddenly assumed the distinct look of potential world champions.

In their first second-phase match, they beat cup-holders Argentina, and looked winners all the way. They achieved what many had seen as an impossible feat — a victory over the flamboyant Brazilians. And they beat the Brazilians 3-2 at their own game, open and exciting soccer.

Paolo Rossi repaid the faith that Bearzot had placed in him after after a two-year ban. So Italy were through to a semi-final meeting with Poland. They won this in a canter.

The final against West Germany was certain to be a towering test for Bearzot's philosophy. The Germans, the most renowned competitors in the game, were certain to try to break the heart and soul of the Italians with their strong, uncompromising approach. And how hard they tried to do it in a bruising first 45 minutes that was littered with fouls. But Bearzot refused to close up the game, and, in the second half, his courage was rewarded. Italy ran rings round their famous opponents.

West German manager Jupp Derwall spoke for nearly everyone when he said: "I would like to congratulate the Italian team and my friend Enzo Bearzot on their marvellous victory."

## Thumbs down on experiment

FIFA has rejected the request of the British Football League to try changes in the rules that would brighten up soccer. One of the British suggestions was that penalties should be awarded for "professional fouls" outside the penalty area; another that it should be forbidden to pass back to the goalkeeper from outside the penalty area.

FIFA rules that "it would be unwise to allow the (British) League to experiment." It justified its refusal by saying, "The impact of British football on the world is enormous because of the large amount of TV coverage.....Not everyone is familiar with the laws of the game. Players would be playing to one set of rules one week and then would revert to the normal laws for European and international games. It could cause endless confusion."

## British doctors K.O. boxing

By MICHAEL HUGHES

LONDON, Reuter. — British doctors have fiercely attacked professional boxing but they seem unlikely to succeed in having the sport banned in the country where it began in the 18th century with marathon bare-fist bouts.

The British Medical Association (BMA) has decided to launch an immediate campaign for the abolition of professional boxing. Their annual representative meeting heard the so-called "noble art" referred to as not a sport, but a legalised way of inflicting grievous *bodily harm.*

In other countries, ring deaths, of which the BMA says there have been 337 in the world since 1945, have led to more stringent ring regulations, but in few are there strong moves to ban boxing.

Modern global communications have meant that big fights can be seen by millions. This generates ever-greater rewards for the fighters, and inspires would-be champions in slums around the world.

The live gate receipts alone for *last month's world heavyweight* championship contest between Gerry Cooney and Larry Homes at Las Vegas were over $7m.

A large majority of doctors at last week's meeting agreed with North England family doctor Robert Button who said: "Medical supervision of boxing is held to make it safer. That is just ensuring that they are fit before they may be beaten to a bloody pulp."

He said that since 1945, 337 men had died as a direct result of injuries received in the ring. This figure did not include those who had been blinded or suffered serious eye damage.

"How can an activity like that be termed a sport? In no other field of human activity, save war, is the deliberate inflicting of injury the sole purpose," Dr. Button claimed.

He praised Sweden for banning boxing 15 years ago, and Norway for banning it last year. He called them "countries which have allowed their civilised feelings to get the better of their animal urges."

Dr. Button ended by quoting a Canadian neurologist, Dr. Alan Hudson, who last year told an investigating body: "Boxing is absolutely indefensible — it is a case of making money out of organised brain damage."

Ray Clarke, General Secretary of *the British Boxing Board of* Control, said: "I have no comment on the BMA campaign. The Board will discuss it at its next meeting."

In the United States, home of the majority of the world's boxing champions, there are no moves to abolish professional boxing and the sport is enjoying huge popularity. But there have been cries for abolition in the past, particularly after a spate of ring deaths.

So far as is known, only one fighter has died this year in the United States as a result of ring injuries. *In 1980, five died, including* European bantamweight champion Johnny Owen of Britain, as well as a 13-year-old amateur.

In recent years, some state athletic commissions have taken steps to minimise ring injuries. These include the mandatory positioning of ambulances outside arenas and of paramedics at ringside.

In South Africa, boxing promoter Wilf Rosenberg, a former South African rugby player, echoed the arguments of other boxing supporters when he said: "I think there are more deaths from American football or rugby than boxing. If you are going to ban professional boxing, you should ban all professional sports."

## Trainer sues Holmes for $20m.

CLEVELAND (AP). — The former manager and trainer of world heavyweight champion Larry Holmes has filed a $20m. lawsuit against the boxer and promoter Don King.

The suit filed by Richard C. Giachetti alleges that Holmes has failed to honour a contract that gives Giachetti 20 per cent of all of Holmes' fight purses.

The action filed in court also alleges that King "maliciously and intentionally induced" Holmes to force him out of his contract as the boxer's manager and trainer in April 1981.

"Everybody knows I developed Larry and guided him to the championship," Giachetti claims.

The suit alleges that King misrepresented Giachetti's loyalty to Holmes by telling Holmes that Giachetti gave damaging testimony about the champion to a New York federal grand jury that is probing boxing.

King also told Holmes that Giachetti testified that Holmes was involved in a kickback scheme.

## Squash youths train abroad

By JACK LEON
Post sports reporter

TEL AVIV. — Six of Israel's leading under-16 squash players returned home on Tuesday night from 10 days of intensive training and competition in London, to be replaced by six under-18 players who are now participating in a similar programme in the British capital.

The visit of the 11 boys and one girl is being arranged by the Israel Squash Association in conjunction with the British-Israel Squash Fellowship, a group formed recently in the U.K. to help to develop the sport here. The players, selected by the ISA following a series of trials, are all members of the Kfar Hamaccabiah and Wingate squash clubs.

The training programme is taking place at the 12-court Hendon squash club, and the Israeli youngsters are the guests of Jewish families in the area.

The first group of players comprised James Amihood, Johnny Essakow, Rael Goodman, Leore Josman, Johnny Kaye and Gilad Muravitz, with Ran Tollman as manager-coach. In addition to seven hours of training every day, the Israelis split the honours in a 3-3 draw with the St. Albans club, their winners being Essakow, Josman and Muravitz. The host's line-up for the match included several English country juniors.

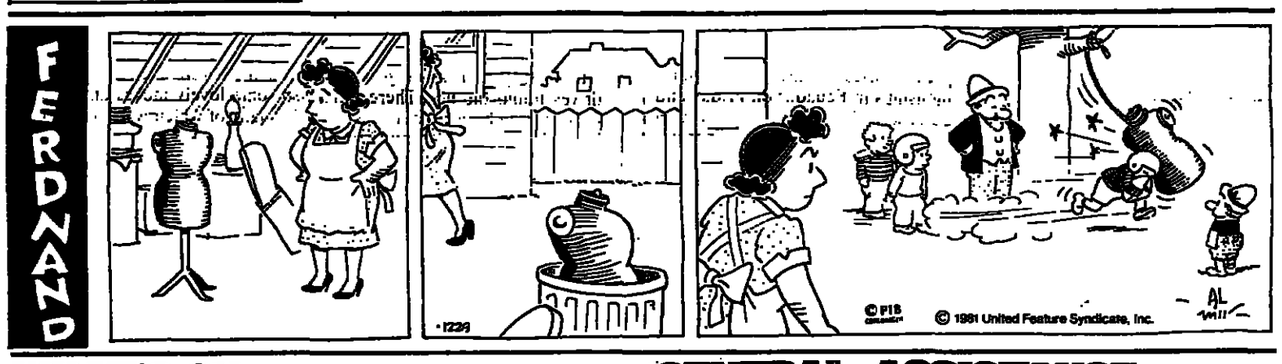
The under-18 squad consists of Michael Israelstam, Michael Joffe, Steven Kantor, Aubrey Nathan, Lawrence Saacks and Gil Snipper, with Hillel Bloomberg as manager-coach.

With 200 boys and girls now playing squash in Israel, it is planned to inaugurate a small junior league in the coming season, ISA honorary secretary Rocky Muravitz told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday. The Association has been running a league for adults for the past six years with seven teams participating in the 1981/82 competition.

## Robson gets England

MADRID (AP). — Bobby Robson, the manager of English First Division team Ipswich Town, was named manager last week of England's national team. The announcement was made by Bert Millichip, Chairman of the English Football Association.

"We picked the man we want," said Millichip. He told reporters that no one else was considered to replace Ron Greenwood.




## TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

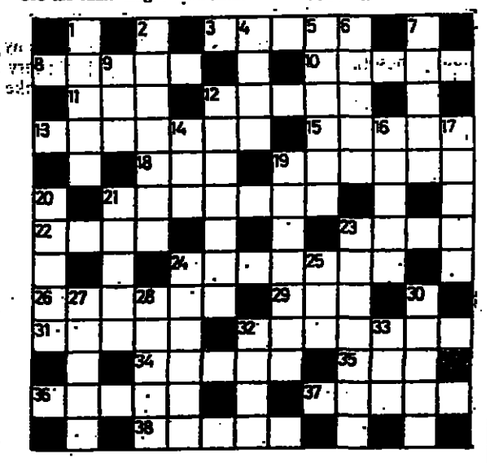
**CRYPTIC PUZZLE**
**ACROSS**

1 An explosive wind? (5)
8 A number and name game (5)
10 Bumpy in a big way (5)
11 To love excessively (3)
12 Where the booze is an anaesthetic? (5)
13 He goes ahead with a relationship (7)
15 When to escape me (5)
18 For each meatless hamper (3)
19 Possibly *lucky* labour trouble? (6)
21 Make a bed, Roy, there's a good fellow (4, 3)
22 Fruit that looks like a pea, one one side (4)
23 Bargain place (4)
24 Not the shifty type, this colonist (7)
26 Comes up from the sea, sir (6)
29 He deprives Brian of transport (3)
31 Adjust so as to get the remainder out of the way (5)
32 Journalist with whom men swan around (7)
34 Maps of the mountains? (5)
35 Fearless listener (3)
36 Make runs with a cut? (5)
37 More ancient than a former monarch (5)
38 Figure seen around morning or evening (5)

**DOWN**

1 Snooker crazy? (5)
2 Won't it go in a decanter? (7)
4 A hero with pride? (4)
5 *Chuck out an insect* from a hut (6)
6 Roof worker or hatter? (5)
7 Smooth as keels may be (5)
9 A digit to point with? (3)
12 Laurie's sound vehicles (7)
14 It has its holidaymaking side (3)
16 Snake causing a bigwig some hesitation (5)
17 True figure for the province (5)
19 Wild stories of warlike actions (7)
20 In more ways than one, it has a pointed head (5)
21 Cup broken by sad Vi (5)
23 How a backward country may be populated (7)
24 Fixed starting place in the furniture shop (6)
25 Start walking up, as a rule (3)
27 A stretch up the river (5)
28 Possibly rases a famous tower (5)
30 They may be hounded to give a share (5)
32 Call up a key man (4)
33 Very keen on a mother figure (3)

Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.



**EASY PUZZLE**
**ACROSS**

3 Explosion (5)
8 Girl's name (5)
10 Made on a loom (5)
11 Fabric (3)
12 Might (5)
13 Saucepan (7)
15 Valuable property (5)
18 Listening organ (3)
19 Furnaceman (6)
21 Thwarts (7)
22 Speed (4)
23 Flat (4)
24 Unfamiliar (7)
26 Groups of mountains (6)
29 Pull (3)
31 Apply medication (5)
32 Ties up (7)
34 Sober (5)
35 Age (3)
36 Drive (5)
37 Political group (5)
38 Vends (5)

**DOWN**

1 Job benefits (5)
2 Full up (7)
4 Plunder (4)
5 Perspires (6)
6 Trunk (5)
7 Confused uproar (5)
9 Garland (3)
12 Allows (7)
14 Song (3)
16 Shirk (5)
17 Large luggage-hold (5)
19 Tranquillised (7)
20 Gush forth (5)
21 Play division (5)
23 Brainy type (7)
24 Colonise (6)
25 Hard fruit (3)
27 Scent (5)
28 Vapours (5)
30 Packing-case (5)
32 Cash-register (4)
33 Go wrong (3)

**Friday's Cryptic Solution**

ACROSS. — 9, Attaches. 10, (b)Err(y). 11, Ocel-ot. 12, As sign (a sign). 13, Un-lined. 14, Rave. 15, Pressing on. 17, H-anst-ers. 18, St-rang-e. 19, Mate. 21, Ne-are-d. 24, Have one's hands full. 27, Bridge. 29, Mine. 30, Re-cei-ve. 33, S-c-iatica. 35, Celery salt. 36, Trap. 37, Muffler. 38, Lights. 40, R-em-ain. 41, Rio(rev.). 42, Deepened.

DOWN. — 1, At a stretch. 2, Bar-l. 3, Thin-king. 4, A-s-su-age. 5, French beans. 6, C-ondim-ents. 7, Ferret. 8, Con-verse. 10, (nov) El-Len. 16, Star-V-ed. 20, As-hen. 22, A-mule-ts. 23, Germ warfare. 25, One diamond. 26, Love-letter. 28, Re-corded. 31, Enrolled. 32, Flor-i'd-a. 34, Appear (a peer). 35, Cello. 39, G-Lee.

**Firday's Easy Solution**

ACROSS. — 9, Distorts. 10, Air. 11, Resort. 12, Winged. 13, Impedes. 14, Ends. 15, Aggrandise. 17, Spending. 18, Tommies. 19, Aria. 21, Outset. 25, Ministry of Defence. 27, Hawser. 29, Fast. 30, Receipt. 33, Disbands. 35, Perfection. 36, Pair. 37, Tickle. 38, Assume. 40, Plunge. 41, Nor. 42, Profound.

DOWN. — 1, Living-room. 2, Stag. 3, Credence. 4, Aspirin. 5, gbridesmaids. 6, Crossed off. 7, Ascend. 8, Prudence. 10, Apple. 16, Reminds. 20, Riots. 22, Tangent. 23, Professions. 25, Strengthen. 26, Employment. 28, Amicable. 31, Elevator. 32, Preempt. 34, Baring. 35, Poker. 39, Soon.

**Solutions to today's puzzle tomorrow**

## WHAT'S ON

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### Jerusalem

**MUSEUMS**

**Israel Museum. Exhibitions:** Permanent Collection of Judaica, Art and Archaeology; Art for Humour's Sake, humour in contemporary art; Old Gods and Young Heroes, Pearlman collection of Maya Ceramics; Statements in Colour, contemporary photography; Jewish Treasures from Paris, from collections of Cluny Museum and Consistoire; On the Surface, approaches to paint and canvas in art of our time; Toys and Games in the Ancient World (Rockefeller Museum); Colour (Paley Centre, next to Rockefeller Museum); Chaim Kiewe, new paintings; Gift of M.C. Escher's graphic work; Special Exhibit: "Angelus Novus," aquarelle by Paul Klee; Special Exhibit: Islamic Armour (Rockefeller Museum); Special Exhibit: Adornment of a Jewish Bride, according to tradition of Herat, Afghanistan; Special Exhibit: Gifts to Eliahu Dobkin Pavilion for Ancient Glass; Special Exhibit: Throne Legs Cast in Bronze, from Samaria, 6th-4th cent. B.C.E.; Special Exhibit: In memory of Baroness Alix de Rothschild, selection of jewelry. — Patents, Israel Products.
**Special Exhibit:** Menorah by Tsai, electronic vibration and electronic feedback system; Opening Exhibition (for children): Touch (from 20.7); Opening Exhibition: Artists' Tribute to Bertha Urdang (from 20.7).
**Visiting Hours:** Main Museum 10-5. At 11: Guided tour in English; 11 and 4: Free performance for children, "Maestro Pomponi, The Clown and His Friends." 10.30 and 3.30: "Marx Bros. at the Races," film. 12.30: Art and Archaeology film, "Rembrandt."
**HADASSAH** — Guided tour of all installations * Hourly tours of Chagall Windows at Kiryat Hadassah. Nominal charge. * Hourly tours at Hadassah Mt. Scopus. * Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-426271.
**Hebrew University:**
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9 and 28
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9 and 28 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 02-882819.
**Emunah** — World Rel. Zionist Women. 26 Ben Maimon. Visit our projects: Call 02-662468, 630620; 03-788942, 708440.
**Americas Mizrachi Women.** Free Morning tours — 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 69-9222.
**MISCELLANEOUS**
**Plant a Tree with Your Own Hands!** For details and/or tour reservations, call Jewish National Fund, 02-635261, ext. 13

### Tel Aviv

**MUSEUMS**
**Tel Aviv Museum. Exhibitions;** Jubilee Exhibitions (1932-1982). The *Twenties in Israeli Art;* Masters of Modern Art; City of Art, the Berlin Secession at the Turn of the Century; Dizengoff House, the early years of Tel Aviv Museum; Ansel Adams, photographs of the American West.
**Visiting Hours:** Sat. 10-2; 7-10. Sun-Thur. 10-10. Fri. closed.
**Helena Rubinstein Pavilion:** Sun.-Thur. 9-1; 5-8 Sat. 10-2. Fri. closed.
**CONDUCTED TOURS**
**American Mizrachi Women.** Free Morning Tours — Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 243106.
**WIZO:** To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 89537.
**PIONEER WOMEN — NA'AMAT.** Morning tours. Call for reservations: Tel Aviv, 256096.
**MISCELLANEOUS**
**Hadassah Visitors Dept.** Please call 03-491489.

### Haifa

**What's On in Haifa, dial 04-640840.**

### Rehovot

**The Weizmann Institute.** Open to public from 8.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Visitors invited to see audio-visual programme on institute's research activities, shown regularly at 11.00 a.m. and 2.15 p.m. Friday 11.00 a.m. only.
**Tours of the Weizmann House** every half hour from 10.00 to 3.30 p.m., Sunday to Thursday. Nominal fee for admission to Weizmann House.
No visit on Saturdays and holidays.

## GENERAL ASSISTANCE

### EMERGENCY-PHARMACIES

**Jerusalem:** Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 523191, Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315, Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108. Dar Eldava, Herod's Gate, 282058.
**Tel Aviv:** Yehuda Hamaccabi, 42 Yehuda Hamaccabi, 455198. Kupat Holim Clalit, 7 Amsterdam, 225142.
**Netanya:** Kupat Holim Leumit, 9 Smilanski, 38053.
**Haifa:** Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 666156.

### OUT-HOSPITALS

**Jerusalem:** Hadassah E.K. (pediatrics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Shaare Zedek (internal, surgery, orthopedics), Hadassah M.S. (obstetrics).
**Tel Aviv:** Rokah (pediatrics, internal, surgery), **Netanya:** Laniado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, gynecology).
**Misgav Ladach:** Open line 4-6 p.m. every Monday answers to obstetrics, gynecological, sterility, sexual functioning and family planning problems.

### POLICE

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 40444.

### FIRST AID

Magen David Adom first aid centres are open from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m. Emergency home calls by doctors at fixed rates. Sick Fund members should enquire about rebate.
Phone numbers: Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa — 101. Dan Region (Ramat Gan, Bnei Brak, Givatayim, Kiryat Ono) — 781111.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ashdod 2222 | Nazareth 54333 |
| Ashkelon 23333 | Netanya 23333 |
| Bat Yam 885555 | Petah Tikva 912333 |
| Beersheba 78333 | Rehovot 054-51333 |
| Eilat 2333 | Rishon LeZion 942333 |
| Hadera 22333 | *Safed* 30333 |
| Holon 803133 | Tiberias 20111 |
| Nahariya 923333 | |

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call 03-234819, Tel Aviv, 04-88791, Haifa, 02-810110, Jerusalem.
**"Erez"** — Mental Health First Aid, Tel Jerusalem 669911, Tel Aviv 253311, Haifa 538-888, Beersheba 32111, Netanya 35316.

### FLIGHTS

**24-HOUR FLIGHT INFORMATION SERVICE**
**Call 03-972484**
**(multi-line)**
**ARRIVALS ONLY**
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**03-295555 (20 lines)**

**KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN! REPORT SUSPICIOUS OBJECTS**

## ENTERTAINMENT

### TELEVISION

**EDUCATIONAL:**
9.00 Laurel and Hardy
9.20 The Shumkum Man looks for a house
9.30 The Castaways (part 15)
10.00 Rent-a-Song — English
10.10 Songs and Wonders
10.30 Randy Newman — the American singer
15.30 Beauty and the Beast
17.00 Peace for Galilee — live magazine
**CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:**
17.30 Pinocchio — film version of the famous children's story
**ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes:**
18.30 News roundup
18.32 *Mr. Mouse — cartoons*
18.54 Ramadan Quiz
19.00 Weekly News Magazine
**HEBREW PROGRAMMES** resume at 20.00 with a news roundup
20.03 Love Boat
21.00 Mabat Newsreel
21.30 Dallas: Ewing vs. Ewing
22.35 The Firebird — ballet by Igor Stravinsky (Montreal Symphony Orchestra)
23.25 Tales of the Unexpected: Royal Jelly. TV adaptation of Roald Dahl's short story, starring Timothy West, Susan George and Andrew Ray
23.50 News
**JORDAN TV (unofficial):**
17.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 18.05 (JTV 3) The Muppet Show 18.30 (JTV 3) Mr. Merlin 19.00 News in French 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 Focus 21.10 Second Chance 22.00 News in English 22.15 Flamingo Road

### ON THE AIR

**First Programme**
6.11 Musical Clock
7.07 (stereo): Morning Music
8.05 (stereo): Morning Concert
10.05 (stereo): Music
11.05 Sephardi songs
11.30 Education for All
12.05 (stereo): Music
13.05 (stereo): Music and Regards
14.10 Children's programmes
15.25 Middle East Crossroads (repeat)
15.55 Notes on a New Book
16.05 (stereo): Music
17.35 Programmes for Olim
20.05 Everyman's University
20.35 (stereo): Music
23.05 (stereo): Music

**Second Programme**
6.12 Gymnastics
6.22 Agricultural Broadcasts
6.40 Editorial Review
6.54 Green Light — drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning — news magazine
8.10 Puss in Sandals — children's programme
9.05 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine
12.05 Tunes and Regards
13.00 Midday — news magazine
14.10 In a Minor Tone — with Ehud Manor
17.10 Magazine
18.05 Religion Magazine
18.47 Bible Reading
19.00 Today — people and events in the news
20.10 Nostalgic songs
21.05 Light Music for Wind Ensembles
22.05 Sephardi songs
23.05 Third Bell — art and entertainment magazine
6.10 First Thing — jokes for soldiers
8.05 IDF Morning Newsreel
9.05 Right Now — with Yitzhak Ben-Ner
11.05 Mama's Voice — regards to soldiers
12.05 Israeli Summer — with Eli Yisraeli
14.05 Two Hours — music, theatre, art and cinema reviews, interviews and anecdotes
16.05 Four in the Afternoon
17.05 IDF Evening Newsreel
18.05 Sports Magazine
19.05 Musical requests programme
21.00 Mabat Newsreel
23.05 Personal Questions (repeat)
00.05 Night Birds — songs, chat

**VOICE OF AMERICA NEWS SHOWS**

1260 kiloHertz: 5-6 and 8-9 a.m. — Daily breakfast show with news, popular music and interviews. 5-5.30 p.m. — News roundup. 5.30-6 p.m. — VOA Magazine Show. 6-6.15 p.m. — News in Special English for Students of English. 11-12 midnight — VOA World Report with news, background and analysis.

### CINEMAS

**JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9**
**Edea:** How to Succeed in Exams; **Edison:** The Border; **Kfir:** Quest for Fire 4, 6.45, 9; **Mitchell:** What a Guy 7, 9; **Orgil:** Private Lessons; **Orion:** Taps 4, 6.45, 9; **Orna:** Le Grand Pardon 7, 9; Great Muppet Caper 3.30, 5; **Ron:** Private Benjamin; **Semadar:** Tommy 7, 9.15; **Binyenei Ha'uma:** Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex 7, 9; **Cinema One:** Close Encounters of the Third Kind 7; Blues Brothers 9.15; **Israel Museum:** Marx Bros. At the Races 10.30, 3.30; Rembrandt 12.30

**TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30**
**Allenby:** Eye for an Eye; **Ben-Yehuda:** On Golden Pond; **Cinn 1:** Jungle Book 11, 2, 4.30, 6.30, 8.30, 10.30; **Cinn 2:** Jungle Book 8.30, 10.20; **Reds** 12, 4.10; **Cinn 3:** First Monday in October 4.40, 7.25, 9.40; **Cinn 4:** Straw Dogs 10.30, 1.30, 4.25, 7.05, 9.35; **Cinn 5:** Atlantic City, U.S.A. 10.30, 1.30, 4.25, 7, 9.25; **Cinema One:** Aliza Mizrahi; **Cinema Two:** Private Benjamin; **Dekel:** Bananas 7.15, 9.30; **Drive-in:** Around the World in 80 Days 7.30, 9.30; **Sex film, midnight; Esther:** Les Sous Doues en Vacances; **Gat:** Popeye; **Gordon:** Circle of Deceit 5, 7.15, 9.30; **Hod:** Private Lessons; **Limor:** Touch of Class; Marriage Tel Aviv Style 11, 4.30; **Maxim:** Sound of Music 5, 8; **Mograbi:** Le Grand Pardon; **Orly:** Christiane F. 4.30, 7, 9.30; **Paris:** National Lampoon's Animal House 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; **Peer:** Evil Under the Sun; **Shakef:** Quest for Fire; Great Muppet Caper 11, 3.45, 5.45; **Studio:** Some Like it Hot; **Tchelet:** Duck Soup (Marx Bros.); **Tel Aviv:** Roar; **Tel Aviv Museum:** From Mao to Mozart; **Tzafon:** Sleeper 7.15, 9.30 Away

**HAIFA 4, 6.45, 9**
**Amphitheatre:** Roar; **Amani:** Buddy Buddy 6.45, 9; **Armon:** I the Jury; **Atzmon:** Le Grand Pardon; **Chen:** Gone with the Wind 4, 8; **Galor:** Blowout 10, 2, 6; Rolling Thunder 12, 4, 8; **Keren Or:** Dr. Zhivago 7.30; Two Headed Man 4; **Moriah:** On Golden Pond 6.45, 9; **Orah:** Christiane F. 4, 6.30, 9; **Orion:** Joyous Beauty 6 nonstop; **Orly:** Jungle Book 11, 4, 6, 8; **Peer:** Evil Under the Sun; **Ron:** Aliza Mizrahi; **Shavit:** Garde a Vue 6.45, 9; **Chomps the Million Dollar Dog 4.30; Cinematheque:** They Call Us Misfits 7; Incredible Animation Picture Show 9.30

**RAMAT GAN**
**Armon:** Jungle Book 4, 6.30, 8.30; **Lily:** Love and Death 7.15, 9.30; **Flying Pony 4; Oasis:** French Lieutenant's Woman 7, 9.30; That Darn Cart 4; **Ordea:** Mephisto 4, 7, 9.30. **Ramat Gan:** Torn Between Two Lovers 7.15, 9.30

**HERZLIYA**
**Tiferet:** Private Lessons 7.15, 9.15

**PETAH TIKVA**
**Shalom:** The Boat 4, 7, 9.15

**NETANYA**
**Esther:** On Golden Pond 7, 9.15

**HOLON**
**Migdal:** Atlantic City, U.S.A. 9.30; Popeye 4.30, 7.15; **Savoy:** Roar 4.30, 7.15, 9.30

**RAMAT HASHARON**
**Star:** Animal House 7.15; My wife and her Husband 9.30

**HOD HASHARON**
**Barak:** Stripes 4.30; Rough Cut 7.15; The Comptetition 9.30

هكذا من الأصل

# Sports

## 2 teenagers play for Israel at U.S. women's net series

TEL AVIV. — Israel will be represented by Orly Bialostocki and Rakefet Binyamini in the 20th annual Federation Cup world team tennis championship for women starting tomorrow in Santa Clara, California.

The Israelis are drawn against Austria in the first round on the 32-nation meet — popularly known as the "Women's Davis Cup" — which this year is worth a record $200,000 in prize money. The winners of this tie play either fifth-seeded Britain or Italy in the second round.

Eighteen-year-old Bialostocki and Binyanini, 17, made their Federation Cup debut together in style last winter, with a 3-0 opening-round victory over Indonesia in Tokyo, the Israelis went out 0-3 to sixth-seeded Rumania.

The triumph against Indonesia was only Israel's second win in the main draw in nine cup outings. In contrast, she has a useful record in the competition's plate event for the 16 countries defeated in the first round of the main draw.

Israel beat Austria 3-0 in the Plate competition in 1978, going on to finish as runners-up to Sweden in her best effort so far in this consolation tournament. The team then comprised Paulina Peled and Hagit Tzubari, who turned out together in the Federation Cup for five consecutive years and achieved some good results.

Team coach in Santa Clara will be Shlomo Zoref and team manager will be Freddie Krivine, of London, the Israel Tennis Association's official representative in Britain and a longtime supporter of the women's game here.

The championships are organized by the London-based International Tennis Federation and sponsored for the third time by the Nippon Electric Company, which this year has increased its prize money by 25 per cent. Cash awards now range from $64,000 for the winning team to $1,000 for first-round losers in the main draw, while more than $3,000 are being distributed in the Plate.

Top-seeded America has won the Federation Cup for the past seven years and 10 times in all. No. 2 seed Australia has scored seven victories, with one each going to Czecholsolvakia and South Africa — which was barred from the competition in 1978 because of her apartheid policy.

Following the Santa Clara tourney, Bialostocki and Binyamini will be playing in some half-dozen Women Tennis Association tournaments in the U.S. and Italy. The two girls both made their bow on the women's pro circuit last year. Bialostocki ended 1981 in 165th place in the WTA world singles rankings, while Binyamini finished in 225th position. They were the first Israelis since former longtime local champion Peled five years ago to win places on that list.



Rakefet Binyamini



Orly Bialostocki

## 2 bow out of S. African schedule, but tour is on

JOHANNESBURG (Reuter). — Argentine World Cup soccer stars Osvaldo Ardiles and Mario Kempes are out of a tour of South Africa by a rebel international side, a spokesman for the tour organizers said yesterday. They left for Madrid last night.

Tour coordinator John Barr said after long telephone talks which he and Ardiles held with London: "Ardiles and Kempes will not now play on the tour."

Ardiles plays for the English club Tottenham Hotspur.

Doubt still remained over the position of Brazilian World Cup player Dirceu, he added.

The three Latin Americans remained in Johannesburg on Friday while the tourists played a scoreless draw with a Western Province selection in Cape Town in the opening match of their two-week, six-match visit.

Four British players arrived to join the tourists and another was due later yesterday. "The tour is not in doubt — there is no question of that," Barr said.

Barr said the newly arrived players were Billy Jennings of Luton Town, Eric Potts, Burnley, Frank Carrodous, Wexham, and Ian Ross, who coached the Wolves last season but was not an active player.

Tottenham Hotspurs had warned Ardiles that he could be banned from playing anywhere if he played on the tour despite the opposition of his club and FIFA, the world soccer body. FIFA has expelled South Africa because of its apartheid policies.

A black newspaper, meanwhile, reported that the country's three top teams had decided against playing the visitors.

The weekly newspaper *Voice* said that militant black anti-apartheid organizations had persuaded the three teams, made up almost entirely of blacks, not to play.

## Israel's under-16 tennis stars win twice in Europe

Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel scored two fine wins over the weekend in the Borotra Cup boys' under-16 European team tennis championships in Forly, Italy, and today meets Italy for a place in the final stages in France of the 22-nation annual meet.

Playing in the zonal competition, the Israelis edged Yugoslavia 3-2 and then overwhelmed Canada 5-0.

Against Yugoslavia, singles victories were scored by Gilad Bloom and Menashe Tsur, while Tsur and Russell Myers were successful in the doubles contest. The same players were again on the winning side against Canada, with Myers and Amit Naor also coming through in their singles matches to complete the whitewash.

## Maccabi Shfaram wins promotion to 2nd div.

Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Maccabi Shfaram became the only Arab soccer team to win a place in the second division, after beating Hapoel Bat Yam 4-3 in extra time, in a promotion play-off in Petah Tikva yesterday.

All four Shfaram goals were scored by Zai Armeli, the top Arab player in Israel, who is in demand by National League teams. Shfaram led 3-0 after half an hour, but Hapoel came back to level at 3-3 with goals by Lasri, Azari and Namer.

Three minutes into extra time, Armeli clinched the game and promotion for Shfaram.

The first game between the sides ended in a scoreless draw.

## Swedes beat Kfar Sava 7-1

Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Norrkoping of Sweden took revenge with a vengeance on Israel soccer champions Hapoel Kfar Sava yesterday, winning 7-1 after losing 1-2 to Kfar Sava at home.

At halftime the Swedes led 4-0, making it 6-0 in the 73rd minute.

Yitzhak Shum pulled back a consolation goal for the Israel team.

Hapoel Tel Aviv lost to Austria's Admira Waker, 1-2, after 0-0 at the half.

## Israel water polo team face China in prelims

TEL AVIV. — Israel's water polo squad play China in the preliminaries of the world championships in Ecuador on Friday and Saturday. This encounter will be a best of three games, the winner going into the world championships proper and into a group with Hungary, Greece and Cuba.

Israel's opening seven will be Shaul Katzav (goalkeeper), Rafi Mellman, Ronnie Keren, Ofer Fried, Zohar Rahav, Benny Lang and Eyal Kanitz.

## Newcomer sets record

TEL AVIV. — Boris Kritzstein, a newcomer from the USSR, on Friday set a new national record in the 110-metre hurdles, in the Hapoel Athletics championships at Hadar Yosef.

Kritzstein clocked 15.58 seconds.

## Ruzici wins Monte Carlo tourney

MONTE CARLO. — Virginia Ruzici of Rumania yesterday won the $100,000 women's tennis tournament here defeating American Bonnie Gadusek 6-2, 7-6 (7-5) in the final.

Playing on the sun-drenched central courts at the Country Club where temperatures soared to a suffocating 45 degrees centigrade, Ruzici breezed through the first set against the young American, who on Friday in the semi-final upset top-seeded West German Sylvia Hanika.

*Other tennis results:*

In Zell Am See, Austria, Argentine top seed Jose Luis Clerc advanced to the final of the $30-0,000 World Championship Tennis tournament by thrashing Jose Higueras of Spain, 6-3, 6-1.

In the first semi-final, Heinz Guenthardt of Switzerland ousted fourth seeded Tomas Smid of Czechoslovakia, 6-1, 7-5.

In Stuttgart, Sandy Mayer of the U.S. and Ramesh Krishnan of India downed West German opponents to gain the finals of the $75,000 grand prix tournament on Saturday.

*Mayer defeated West Germany's Peter Elter 6-3, 6-1 and Krishan downed Ulf Pinner, also of West Germany, 6-4, 3-6, 6-4 in matches before 3,200 spectators.* (UPI, AP)

FENCING. — Alexander Romankov of the Soviet Union on Friday beat Mauro Numa of Italy 10-7 in the final of the men's foil class of the world fencing championship in Rome.

## Young U.S. golfer falters, but still leads British Open

TROON, Scotland (UPI). — Bobby Clampett, showing his youth and inexperience for the first time this week, fell apart with a triple-bogey and five bogeys for a six-over-par 78 yesterday, but still nursed a one-stroke lead over South African Nick Price after the third round of the British Open golf championship.

Clampett, 22, and with a chance to become the youngest British Open winner in 89 years, steadied to close his round with four pars, leaving him with a three-round total of 211. He had started the day with a five-shot lead over Price.

Fortunately for Clampett, if he had any fortune on a bright but blustery day, no-one else was able to make a real charge.

Price, Clampett's playing partner, managed only a 74 for 212, and tied at third for 213 were Sandy Lyle of Britain, who shot 73, and Des Smyth of Ireland, with a 74. Typical of the type of day it was, Lyle made up five shots on Clampett although he started the back nine with four consecutive bogeys.

In fact, only four players in the surviving field of 87 were able to better par for the day, all with 71. They were Lee Trevino, Mashahiro Kurmato of Japan and Britons Nick Faldo and Keith Waters.



Bobby Clampett

"The old course Troon is getting even with a lot of guys," said Tom Watson, who shot a 74 for 214 and was surprised to find himself only three shots off the pace. Also still in with an outside shot was Jack Nicklaus, who shot 72 for 219.

## Red Sox score 6 in second to best Kansas City, 7-3

NEW YORK (AP). — Jim Rice drove in three runs, two with a double in Boston's six-run second inning, and the Red Sox handed Kansas City its sixth consecutive loss on Friday night by defeating the Royals 7-3.

The Red Sox nailed down their fifth victory in the last seven games with the big second inning when they shelled Kansas City starter Vida Blue in a barrage of five doubles, one short of the American League record.

Elsewhere in the American League, Ken Griffey hit a tie-breaking two-run homer in the third inning after Roy Smalley tied the game with a solo shot as the New York Yankees defeated the Oakland A's 6-2.

Ken Forsch hurled a four-hitter for his third shutout of the season and Rod Carew, Fred Lynn and Bob Boone each drove in three runs as California rode a 10-run fifth inning — the Angels' second 10-run inning in four games — to a 15-0 rout of the Cleveland Indians.

Jim Clancy held Texas to one hit for eight innings and ended a personal four-game losing streak as the Toronto Blue Jays blanked the Texas Rangers 6-0.

Richie Zisk, Dave Henderson and Bruce Bochte had three hits apiece and combined to drive in all Seattle's runs as the Mariners defeated the Baltimore Orioles 6-0.

The Detroit Tigers used the six-hit pitching of Jack Morris and Dave Tobik and home runs by Lance Parrish, Tom Brookens and Lou Whitaker to defeat the Minnesota Twins 4-3.

Ted Simmons' bases-loaded double with one out in the eighth inning drove in the tying and lead runs as the Milwaukee Brewers defeated the Chicago White Sox 5-3 for their sixth successive victory.

In the National League, Jay Johnstone's two-out, 10th-inning single scored the winning run as the Chicago Cubs took a 4-3 victory over the Atlanta Braves.

Pinch-hitter Dane Iorg's two-run single capped a four-run seventh inning and propelled the St. Louis Cardinals to 6-4 victory over the Cincinnati Reds.

Nolan Ryan tossed a six-hitter and struck out 11 and Terry Puhl hit a solo homer to lead the Houston Astros past the Pittsburgh Pirates 4-2.

In late National League action on the West Coast, Tim Wallach and Warren Cromartie hit run-scoring singles to break a sixth-inning tie and Steve Rogers earned his 11th victory as the Montreal Expos defeated the San Diego Padres 4-3.

Steve Carlton fired a four-hit shutout for his 12th victory of the year and Mike Schmidt scored Philadelphia's only run as the Phillies edged the San Francisco Giants 1-0.

Pedro Guerrero and Ron Cey slammed consecutive homers in the third inning and drove in five runs between them to lead Los Angeles to a 7-6 victory over the New York Mets, snapping the Dodgers' three-game losing streak.

## Tabb sets record in 10,000 m., her third in 3 months

EUGENE, Oregon (UPI). — Mary Decker Tabb, who decided to enter the race only a few hours earlier, set a world record on Friday in the women's 10,000 metres — her third international mark in less than two months.

Tabb led all the way at the University of Oregon as she covered the distance in 31:35.3, shattering the old mark of 32:17.19 held by Russian Yelena Sipatova.

Tabb had set a record in the 5,000 of 15:08.26 in the Prefontaine classic in Eugene on June 5 and in Paris on Tuesday notched up a mile record of 4:18.08. She also holds the American record in the 3,000 metres.

Tabb said she arrived on Thursday night from Switzerland and only read about the Oregon Track Club all-comers meet on Friday.

Second place finisher was Debbie Eide of the Oregon Track Club in 33:14.6, with Eryn Forbes of the University of Oregon third in 33:31.7.

## England in clear 7-wicket victory in Pakistan test

NOTTINGHAM (AP). — Allan Lamb struck a fluid 118 yesterday as England stormed to a seven-wicket victory over Pakistan in the opening Prudential Trophy one-day cricket international at Trent Bridge.

The tourists scored a very respectable 250 for six in the regulation 55-overs, but South African-born Lamb and Mike Gatting then flayed the Pakistan attack as England raced to 252 for three in reply.

Lamb, from Cape Town, only made his England debut this season, but was in a superb form and reached his century in just over two hours.

In county cricket, Geoff Boycott hit the 130th century of his career yesterday, a dogged unbeaten 152 as Yorkshire took control of its English County championship cricket match against Warwickshire at Edgbaston.

Only six players in cricket history now have scored more centuries than Boycott, whose 130th helped Yorkshire to 365 for eight.

## Grand Prix auto classics planned for Moscow, N.Y.

BRANDS HATCH, England (AP). — Grand prix auto races through the streets of Moscow and New York feature on the provisional world championship calendar for 1983, racing sources revealed here yesterday.

The list of 18 races, of which 16 are expected to be finalized, include three possible dates for a race in the old World's Fair site in Queens, between Manhattan and Kennedy Airport. June 12, September 25 or October 9.

It is a solid indication there will be a fourth U.S. grand prix next year, to add to Long Beach, California on March 27, Detroit June 5, and Las Vegas either September 25 or October 9.

The street race proposed for the Lenin Hills district of Moscow is currently being negotiated by Bernard Ecclestone, president of the Formula One Constructors Association, which has commercial control of the sport.

Meanwhile, pole position for the British grand prix was won here on Friday by Finn Keke Rosberg in a Williams, despite a powerful turbo challenge from the Brabhams of Italian Riccardo Patrese and Brazilian world champion Nelson Piquet.

## Hinault still wears Tour's yellow jersey

ST.-LARY SOULAN, France (AP). — Beat Breu of Switzerland won a grinding 121-kilometre run through the Pyrenees on Friday from Pau to St.-Lary Soulan to take the 13th leg of the Tour de France cycling classic.

Frenchman Bernard Hinault, however, retained the yellow jersey as overall leader in the 69th edition of the race.

It was the second mountain leg of the race, and Breu won it going away, covering the distance in a time of three hours, 40.27 minutes and finishing 35 seconds ahead of France's Robert Alban.

Third was Alberto Fernandez of Spain, 40 seconds off the winning pace, followed by Bernard Vallet of France at 51, Raymond Martin at 52 and Hinault at 54.

Hinault's sixth place finish consolidated his overall lead over Australia's Phil Anderson, the early leader in the tour who lost more than a minute over the Frenchman, and Joop Zoetemelk of the Netherlands.

## Personal opinion

## A cool look back at the Cup

Justice was done when Italy won the World Cup. A team that can beat Argentina, Brazil, Poland and West Germany in the space of a few days fully deserves to be soccer champion of the world.

True, the Italians gave little hint of their later triumphs in their early games, managing only low score draws in tedious non-matches against Peru, Poland and Cameroon. But once the "Azzuris" were in the second round, they moved into quite another gear, and there was no stopping them — they won all their games against the very toughest opposition. Paolo Rossi hit dazzling form as a striker who didn't miss a chance, and will surely go down in World Cup history as the man who scored a hat-trick against Brazil. And among the other Italian heroes, the amazing 40-year-old goalkeeper, Dino Zoff, inspired great confidence in the team. He played a blinder in the 3-2 victory over Brazil.

The only other team that could be considered in the same league as the Italians was Brazil. They were the hot favourites to win the 1982 World Cup, long before the games in Spain started, and surely none would deny that they were the best by far after the first three games of the championships. They showed breath-taking soccer artistry, appreciated also by many millions who normally would not watch a football match.

The reason the Italians toppled the Brazilians was the difference in the defences of the two teams. The Brazilian defenders — Junior, Cerezo, Leandro, Falcao — are superb footballers, seen nearly as often in attack as in defence. On the other hand, the Italian defenders — Scirea, Gentile, Cabrini etc — concentrated on defence, and fast, hard tacklers they were, not giving an inch to anyone.

Italian manager Enzio Bearzot somehow managed to inspire his men to stupendous efforts in the games against the far more fancied Argentina and Brazil.

The luckiest team in Spain were the Germans. They squeezed into the second round despite losing 2-1 to Algeria, and reached the last four by virtue of their superior goal difference over England. They were outplayed by the French in the semi-final, trailing 3-1 with 15 minutes to play, yet got into the final. There too, their luck held in the first half, Italy's Cabrini shooting wide from the penalty spot. After that, guile and goals rightly won Italy the World Cup.

Germany's soccer power and prowess, especially that of the half fit Rummenigge, were produced only in rare flashes. At every stage of the competition they were hard pressed, but produced a determined counter-offensive. Despite their fighting qualities, their soccer was extremely disappointing, and Brazil, Argentina and France would all have been more worthy finalists.

France showed that they possess a wealth of soccer talent, and they played some brilliant football. But, often, the French behaved as if they were strolling down the Champs d'Elysee.

Argentina topped the out-of-luck teams league. Mario Kempes was only a shadow of the lethal striker of four years ago. Maradona came to Spain with too much of a reputation, resulting in super-tight marking and more fouls committed on his talented, multi-million dollar legs than on any others.

Next in this league come Scotland, who should have reached the second stage by beating the USSR instead of drawing 2-2. Yugoslavia, and the minnows Algeria and Honduras, could also have advanced to the second stage with just a little luck.

Most incomprehensible in the 1982 World Cup was the decision of Ron Greenwood, the England manager, virtually to ignore his three most imaginative players — Keegan, Brooking and Glenn Hoddle. Greenwood learnt too late that simply sticking to a winning team, that was ready to work hard, was no substitute for real star talent at this level of the game.

England had a superb defence, perhaps second only to Italy's, with goalkeeper Shilton and Kenny Samson outstanding. But, in the opponents' penalty area, the English attack without Keegan lacked invention and looked lost. Had Greenwood played Keegan, Brooking and Hoddle from the start in the crucial game against Spain, England might well have hammered the scrappy Spaniards for three or four clear goals.

Home team Spain were so beneath expectations that nothing need be said about them.

The 1982 World Cup was most memorable for many wonderful goals, especially in the second half of the championships. These included the opportunist first time shooting of Rossi and Poland's Boniek, the cunning set pieces of the Brazilians, and the cool, clever interpassing in front of goal of the Italians before their scorching drives found the net. There were also some lovely moves and fine headers which resulted in classic goals, many of which will no doubt be replayed on TV many times over.

A record 2,000 million viewers were reported to have watched the World Cup. Very many of those viewers will have rated the stars of many lands, and arguments are still raging in bars and taverns around the world as to who are the world's best. My own world team is as follows:

Shilton of England in goal. He conceded only one goal, and is preferred to "Old Man" Zoff and the Russian Desayev.

A back four of Gentile (Italy), Scirea (Italy), Tresor (France) and Junior (Brazil), with France's Amoros as first reserve.

In midfield, I just prefer Ardiles of Argentina to the brilliant Conti of Italy, and the elegant Platini (France) and Socrates (Brazil) to Breitner (Germany) and Falcao (Brazil).

In attack I cannot leave out the razor sharp Paolo Rossi. With him I still place Maradona (Argentina) and Eder (Brazil), keeping Rummenigge (Germany), Zico (Brazil) and Boniek (Poland) on the reserves bench.

## Transvaal President's XV whip five-nation side, 33-22

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — The Transvaal President's XV beat the star-studded five nations' invitational side, 33-22 yesterday after leading the visitors 12-10 at the half in the first match of their rugby tour.

A crowd of 33,000 cheered on the players at the Ellis Park Stadium as Transvaal centre Piet van der Vyver led the winners with a goal, four conversions and three penalties for 21 points.

England fullback Dusty Hare led the visitors with a 14 points from a goal, two penalties and two conversions.

Errol Tobias, the only non-white on the South African side and the only player not a member of the Transvaal provincial team to score, contributed a try. Dries Maritz, a last-minute replacement at wing, and scrumhalf Harry Viljoen, also scored tries.

Maritz replaced the injured Frank Davids, who plays with Tobias on the South African Federation team of mixed-race (coloured) people.

French flank Dominique Erbani and England wing John Carleton went over for tries to complete their team's scoring.

The generally friendly match turned sour briefly when Transvaal captain Ockie Oosthuizen and Irish loosehead prop Phil Orr exchanged verbal abuse. Later, Van der Vyver and England centre Paul Dodge appeared to take some swings at each other.


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Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIE. Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, Romema, Jerusalem P.O.Box 81 (91000) Telephone 528181. Telex 26121. TEL AVIV 11 Rehov Carlebach, P.O.Box 20126 (61201) Telephone 294222. HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hadar Hacarmel, P.O.Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed at The Jerusalem Post in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved, reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Tamuz 27, 5742 • Ramadhan 26, 1402

# A new refugee problem

NO MATTER what happens with the PLO presence in Beirut it is quite plain that once this problem is disposed of Israel will be subject to immense international and American pressure to deal with the Palestinian issue, and more specifically the unresolved status of the West Bank and Gaza.

It did not require the Senate hearings for the new U.S. Secretary of State George Schultz to demonstrate that. Quite simply the stress is going to be on *full* autonomy, as the former U.S. undersecretary of state, Joseph Sisco, told this newspaper in an interview published on Friday.

But there is another aspect to the Palestinian issue that has emerged as the result of the war in Lebanon. And that is the fate of the Palestinian refugees in that country. Numbering, according to estimates, anywhere from 400,000 to 600,000, their condition has been made extremely precarious by the war. Some of them went to Lebanon before and during the War of Independence. Of these a considerable number — though a minority — have been fully integrated into Lebanese life. Others went to Lebanon from the West Bank after 1967, and still others fled there from Jordan in 1970-1971.

The war has left homeless many of those that were housed in refugee camps in southern Lebanon. Some of them have fled to the north. Others who have remained in the south have been given temporary quarters by Israel's military administrators in schools and other public institutions. And, of course, there are still more Palestinians in West Beirut, whose fate will depend on what happens in that city.

Israel's administrators are now grappling with the condition of the homeless in the south. The schools, which house many, must be opened in October. What happens then?

And what happens when and if the PLO is out of Beirut and a true Lebanese government begins to reign? For in Lebanon, especially amongst the Christians, but amongst Moslems as well, there is a determination to remove the Palestinians from the country. For these Lebanese fear that a large Palestinian presence — the root of Lebanon's turmoil — would only breed more turmoil in the future.

As a result, a strong central authority in Lebanon, which is one of Israel's expressed desires, could also mean creating a wholly new refugee problem — turning the political refugees into physically homeless people. And this in turn would inevitably increase international pressures on Israel. For as with the PLO, it is unlikely that any Arab country would agree to accept hundreds of thousands of Palestinians.

Thus even as the focus remains on the PLO force in Beirut, there is another, yet more complex human and political problem, created by the war, awaiting attention.

# Busting at the seams

THE SIX per cent rise in the June consumer price index — the last round of pre-war inflation — is, like that of May, the highest on record for June since the establishment of the state.

The re-accelerated rate of inflation is just one indicator of the precarious state of the economy in which the government embarked upon the war in Lebanon. Others are flagging exports — not surprising, in the face of world-wide recession — and, partly as a consequence, a deteriorating foreign payments position.

The only areas in which the war, and the mobilization of the reserves, has temporarily masked the weakness of the economy are private consumption and the level of unemployment. Mobilization reduces private disposable income, and the reluctance to spend at the normal rate has apparently depressed consumer demand, thereby mitigating inflation. This may still persist for some time. Similarly, the call-up of large numbers of men in the economically most active and productive age groups has the effect of holding down unemployment which, while not rising, has for long been at a precariously high level.

Both effects are necessarily temporary. And if government policy was, before the war in Lebanon, reduced to taxing the public through accelerated inflation in the hope of somehow being better able to bring it down later, and at the same time to improve the external payments position, the economic aftermath of the war will no doubt bring more of the same.

Inflation, running by June at an annual rate of 125 per cent, is likely to climb even higher in the months ahead. It is, even in Israel, with its ramified system of linkages, the socially most inequitable system of taxation. It is also destructive to production and growth. However, as the administratively easiest way out, it is the one device that is most likely to be adopted, especially when the need to pay for war provides an easy excuse for pushing through all kinds of schemes that, in peacetime, ran into opposition.

The cost of the war is no doubt heavy, even if measured by the probably understated official estimates. Depending upon how long our troops will be kept in Lebanon, it will no doubt mount.

However, not all of this cost represents current outlays that have to be covered immediately. A large part of it amounts to running down the stocks of war materiel that have been in readiness — and paid for long ago from domestic, and U.S. aid, sources.

There seems to be no need to take for granted, as Bank of Israel Governor Moshe Mandelbaum did recently in his report on the means of payment, that all but defence expenditures must be trimmed to pay for the war. The rate at which the arsenals are re-stocked is as much a matter of judgment as any other economic decision.

It stands to reason that a considerable part of the cost of the war can therefore be spread out over several years. Economic policy, as always relegated to second priority in times of war, should take into account that an inflation rate once again climbing towards heights that may make it uncontrollable, may be as dangerous for the country as a reduced stockpile of armaments.

# Operation that failed

By THEODORE LEVITE

ON THE battlefields of Lebanon, several losers lie shattered: the PLO, their leftists allies, pan-Arab support for the PLO, the myth of Soviet arms supremacy. To that list, one must add Israel's information efforts, or *hasbara*.

Even the heroism and professionalism of Israeli officers and fighting men do not make up for the total lack of understanding of what *hasbara* abroad should have been. Israel's efforts at best are still an amateurish attempt to improvise, and at worst reflect plain ignorance.

This is true of the civilian, as well as the military efforts. Specifically this was not the case with those below the decision-making level, most of whom have been doing their best, while becoming increasingly frustrated. The guilty parties are the decision-makers.

The Foreign Ministry, seemingly unaware of the foreign media, was only heard from when the dynamic and sleepless minister would hold a press conference, to which, in some cases, the foreign press was also invited. Otherwise, not a word.

The Foreign Ministry found enough willing candidates to send abroad in a hurry to "explain" Israel's case. They included Prof. Reuven Yaron, chairman of Broadcasting Authority. He would have done better had he stayed at home and prevented the screening on the first day of the war of a two-hour documentary on the Six Day War, whose 15th anniversary happened to fall on that Sunday. The documentary scared the wits out of those people with husbands, fathers and sons involved in the current war.

DID THE Foreign Ministry have daily briefings for foreign correspondents on the aims of Operation Peace for Galilee and its implications for the world? Not to my knowledge, and I represent some of the largest-circulation newspapers in Europe. Many of my colleagues did not know about such briefings, if they existed. If only the ministry had had the sense to tell the foreign press what one man, Naftali Lavie, Israel's consul-general in New York (and a former journalist), had said on Monday on the radio in New York, then the aims of Israel's *hasbara* would have been well-served. And certainly better than they were by the so-called professionals in Jerusalem. Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Meir on that Monday was in London, presenting Israel's case. Why could he not have done that in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv or Metulla? That is where brigades of foreign correspondents were waiting for even a few words of such briefing.

If the reply of Foreign Ministry personnel is that it was up to correspondents to contact them — the usual reply when the ministry is criticized — they should change their jobs. I personally know a dozen journalists of standing who flew here to cover the war and had no reason to notice that Israel has a Foreign Ministry. Yet they were starving for any briefing, any material, any question-and-answer session. This war proved again an oft-repeated statement: *Hasbara* begins at home, and not when we send professors or ex-generals in a hurry somewhere abroad. That should be a second step, provided there is a first one here, as there should have been either in Israel or Southern Lebanon.

IT WAS pathetic listening to one of our army "mayors" in Southern Lebanon who was in charge of a war-ravaged town and could not explain the aims of the war. Others thought it was not really their job, and perhaps they were right. But if there were funds and eager volunteers for sending people to the U.S. and Europe to "explain" our case, why were there no such people, as liaison officers or "explainers," at Metulla, the main entry point to Lebanon, or at Rosh Hanikra or Gesher Haziv, where foreign newsmen gathered by the hundred? The first war correspondents who arrived soon realized there was no one to talk to and concentrated on smuggling themselves in to Lebanon. Many succeeded despite the attempts of the army spokesman to stop them except when conducted by an army guide.

The mistakes of previous wars are still being made by the army spokesman's office. Local reporters, including quite a few born outside of Israel, were mobilized and attached to fighting units. But no foreign correspondent who like myself is an Israeli citizen was considered "safe." I, for one, have covered all of Israel's wars since 1948, but that was not good enough for the army to give me or others like me the opportunity for eye-witness coverage enjoyed by the local press, and yet the Israel media are still complaining about the "dust of battle" in the army's *hasbara*, and they are probably right.

As for the press people representing the rest of the world, they did not have the access the local press did to the scene of fighting or to visiting it afterwards. The information released officially was scanty, a policy one can hardly argue with in a war, but this lack plus the limited physical access left the foreign press dependent on Lebanese reports to cover the Israeli side of the war.

ISRAELI forces were on the outskirts of Beirut before the army allowed four selected "poolmen" to visit Beaufort Castle. The next day they were admitted to Tyre, which had been in the news a week earlier. Even then no PLO headquarters, arms stores, bunkers, documents or prisoners were shown — only the terrible destruction of the town. This resulted in some foreign newsmen describing what they saw, without bothering to explain the why of all that destruction. It seemed that those in the military who were dealing with the foreign media did not know where the PLO headquarters had existed nor could they talk about the reign of terror the PLO had maintained in Tyre, Sidon and elsewhere. There were no local witnesses available to tell what life had been like under the PLO for eight years. Is that *hasbara*? No one should be surprised then that hundreds of millions of television viewers saw the terrible destruction and suffering, but not the cause of it.

On the third day of the war, 12- and 14-year-old RPG kids from Turkey and Tunisia were caught and described in the Israeli press. They should have been shown to newsmen, particularly to TV cameramen, and their names and addresses back home supplied. Likewise if a terrorist was caught who has been trained in the Soviet Union, he should have been immediately shown to the world's cameras, as well as the certificate he received on finishing his training, and not just a photostatic copy of it. Had this been done, I believe there would have been a reduction in the level of outburst from the Soviet Union.

When PLO headquarters or armse caches were captured, they shouldn have been shown to all the TV crews, that were in Israel, and there were dozens. The powers that be in Israel still rely on the spokesman's communique to present such evidence. They do not realize that the world treats every spokesman as an interested party, at best, and at worst as a liar, and that holds whether the spokesman represents the U.S. Army in Vietnam or the British in the Falklands or the Syrians in Damascus or an Israeli.

SOME OF the most impressive military cooperation the world has seen was displayed in this war by the Israel Defence Forces. There were stories to be told, too, of sophisticated weapons, brilliant tactics and inventions that baffle military experts abroad. Yet no one saw fit to find experienced newsmen, knowledgable about how the foreign media work, to act and advise so the war in Lebanon would be covered.

To describe what the civilian (the Foreign Ministry and others) and military staff did to see that the war was covered by the media one must paraphrase Churchill: never have so many worked so hard for so little. The loser, as always, was not the enemy, nor the foreign media, but Israel.

*The writer is a correspondent for newspapers in London, Cape Town, Hamburg, Istanbul and Glasgow.*

# The ideologically blind

By AARON LEIBEL

LONG AGO, social scientists identified a phenomenon which they called selective perception. Those who suffer from this psychological affliction, the results of which might be termed ideological blindness, perceive only that which is consistent with their own beliefs and values and tune out, or ignore, those elements of reality which they find uncomfortable.

All of us fall victim to this disorder to some extent. But to those burdened with excess ideological baggage — the radicals of the left and of the right — the results of this syndrome can be intellectually devasting. This is certainly the case with two prominent Israeli ideologues — Shmuel Katz and Uri Avneri — those difficulties in perceiving reality have been severely exacerbated by the war in Lebanon.

Katz is a former advisor to Prime Minister Begin, who broke with the government over the issue of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. Since resigning, he has written extensively regarding the dangers which he believes are inherent in the treaty.

In brief, Katz thinks the peace process is a sham, and that Egypt wished only to regain the Sinai in order to weaken Israel. He says that at the first opportunity, Egypt will abrogate the treaty and join with her sister Arab states in a new, all-out war against an emasculated Israel.

*Katz continues in the same vein* in an article in the July 9, 1982 edition of *The Jerusalem Post*, "Shattered Illusions." Egypt has shown its bad faith, he concludes, by suspending negotiations over autonomy and threatening economic sanctions, in reaction to the Israeli campaign in Lebanon.

This is a unique form of political analysis that could only be undertaken by someone truly adroit in perceiving only that which supports his own ideological pre-dispositions.

Had Egypt wished to abrogate the treaty, what better excuse would be needed than an act of "Israeli aggression" against a fellow Arab state? What other move could so assure the instant acceptance back into the ranks of the Arab world, an acceptance which Egypt fervently desires?

Yet since the beginning of the war, Egyptian officials have explicitly and repeatedly stated that although they oppose the Israeli action in Lebanon, the peace treaty is here to stay.

*President Mubarak went further*, when refusing to comply with the demands of the opposition for a break in diplomatic relations with Israel. He said that the treaty was in Egypt's national interest. He has continued to insist that improvements in relations with the Arab world will not be made at the expense of Egypt's relations with Israel.

The suspension of the autonomy talks and threats of economic sanctions are symbolic gestures taken to demonstrate Egypt's displeasure with the war and, at the same time, to retain credibility in the Arab world. These are minimal gestures and help to illustrate not the "shattered illusions" of which Katz speaks, but rather the enduring quality of the peace treaty.

MOVING ACROSS the political spectrum to its far left fringes, we encounter Uri Avneri, veteran Israeli journalist and a leader of the Shelli political party. Like his right wing counterpart, Avneri remains undeterred by reality. Avneri advocates negotiations with the PLO and the formation of a Palestinian state which he believes would live in peace with the state of Israel. In all the years he had advocated this, in print and at various international forums, Avneri has never once succeeded in convincing a single PLO leader to publicly agree with him.

True, there are those PLO "moderates" who generously agree to the establishment of a state on the West Bank. But they always insist that this is to be seen as a first step toward the eventual replacement of Israel by a secular Palestinian state.

Undaunted, Avneri recently visited Yasser Arafat in West Beirut. In an interview shown to millions in Israel and throughout the world, this Israeli journalist again pursued his vision, and suggested to Arafat that despite the fighting in Lebanon, he could foresee the day when the Israeli and Palestinian peoples would live side-by-side in peace and amity.

Although his forces were facing the prospect of annihilation, Arafat refused to concede the possibility of two nation-states residing in his Palestine — even if such a concession might have helped to save his fighters. No, Arafat countered, his dream included only a secular Palestinian state — that is the destruction of Israel and its replacement by an Arab state of Palestine.

But Avneri is not easily discouraged. In all probability, he will continue to prevent reality from penetrating his ideological armour. It is considered progressive to favour negotiations with the PLO, and he must remain true to his ideals.

Ideologues like Katz and Avneri serve several positive roles in any democratic society. Their existence is proof positive that the political system is truly democratic. Authoritarian and totalitarian regimes tend to destroy their non-sanctioned ideologues either physically or spiritually.

In addition, these extremists force those in the main-stream of political life to check and double check the assumptions behind their own actions.

Finally, they serve as a reminder to everyone of the futility of rigid ideological thinking and of the disaster that can befall any state which comes under the influence of hard line ideologues.

*The author is a U.S.-trained political scientist.*

## READERS' LETTERS

### EMERGENCY REGULATIONS NEEDED

*To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — It is quite outrageous that a vocal, shrill and well-organised minority among our population (with a variety of motivations, ranging from sincere moral doubts to manifestly political opportunism and worse) should, in time of war, be permitted to undermine morale on the home front and among our soldiers, supply ammunition to an already unsympathetic world press and, worst of all, stiffen the resistence of the PLO, thereby directly and indirectly increasing the casualties of both the IDF and the Lebanese civilian population.

It is perfectly normal practice in wartime for even the most democratic of countries to introduce regulations restricting certain of civil liberties for the duration of the emergency. Since opponents of the present war have, on numerous occasions, behaved in a totally irresponsible manner, I consider that the government has been incomprehensibly lax in failing to introduce such emergency regulations, until hostilities are over, such regulations should prohibit anti-war demonstrations and newspaper advertisements, damaging statements by public figures, including Knesset Members, and require standards far more supportive of the war effort from the press and TV etc. Infringements of such emergency regulations should be punished in a manner appropriate to the seriousness of the offence. Individuals guilty of actually consorting with the enemy, such as Messrs. Uri Avneri and Abie Nathan, are in a class of their own and there are adequate examples we can borrow from other countries as to how such persons should be dealt with.

Since this is, unfortunately, probably not the last war we will have to fight, it is of the utmost importance that emergency regulations be introuced immediately, not only for the requirements of the present, but also to set a precedent for use in similar situations in the future.

*GERSHON YEVNIN*
Jerusalem.

### FAIR REPORTING

*To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — Your paper of July 6 pleased me greatly and has prompted me to write to you for the first time in all my nine years in Israel, since I immigrated from Britain during the '73 war.

I would like to add my name to those readers who thank your newspaper for its high level of fair reporting in these difficult times. As a resident of one of the new kibbutzim in the Galilee, I am very grateful for your honest coverage of all aspects of the Operation Peace for Galilee, both positive and negative.

*JANET SAUNDERS*
Kibbutz Moran.
(Formerly of Cardiff, Wales.)

### NEW JEWISH AGENDA

*To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — In his article of June 28, "Pride and anxiety," Leon Hadar describes the American-based New Jewish Agenda as a non-Zionist organization. As an active member of Agenda, I can state with 100 per cent certainty that this is not an accurate description. In fact, the opposite may even be said to be true as most, if not all Agenda members are united by a common love of Israel and, as Jews, experience deeply both the joys and sorrows of the Jewish State.

However, the majority of Agenda members whom I have encountered seem to feel that love of Israel does not preclude sensitive criticism, and at times even fosters it. As yet, Agenda has not drafted a final policy statement regarding Israel and the Middle East. This is due both to the subtle diversity of opinions within the organization, as well as the need for discretion and caution when addressing such a sensitive issue.

*ZINA RUTKIN*
Jerusalem (Newton, Maine).

### UNRWA SCHOOL AT SIBLIN

*To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post*

Sir, — On an El Al plane from Israel to Norway, I read what Mr. Terence Davidson, the Chief of the Public Information Division of UNRWA had to say about UNRWA's school at Siblin (Letters — July 9). He states that UNRWA is completely unaware of any unauthorized use of this centre and has instituted enquiries "to establish whether this activity began before or after the centre closed early in June."

I myself visited this UNRWA school on July 5 and had the opportunity to go wherever I liked. Thus, I inspected the rooms of the pupils and found that they were filled with hand grenades, weapons, uniforms, military manuals, PLO propaganda and posters showing the final solution of the Palestinian problem — the abolition of Israel (on the map).

I also had the opportunity to speak with UNRWA's assistant manager of the school, an Arab teacher, who, for practical reasons, was still in charge of the keys; He told me that the following arrangement had been in force for years: from 7.30 in the morning until 2 in the afternoon, UNRWA teachers lectured on civilian subjects. At 2 o'clock, Fatah teachers took over and gave military and political training to the same pupils. When I pointed out that American, Canadian and Western European taxpayers' money was thus used for terrorist purposes, the Arab director retorted that they were not terrorists — that the PLO was a legal organization fully recognized by the UN.

When I asked whether his colleagues knew of the PLO activities in the afternoon, he answered that all the pupils were Palestinians and that these activities were therefore a normal part of their lives.

I then asked him if he knew about the bombs and grenades stored in the basement and elsewhere. He replied that he did not — only his men in charge of controlling these rooms knew about it as he himself could not control everything.

He even told me that Arafat visited the school about twice a year and spoke to his young audience.

*JOHAN I. HOLM*
*Lecturer, College of Bryne*
Bryne, Norway.

### PENFRIENDS

YOGESH B. DATE (16), of 274 Sahakorangar (I), Pune 411009, India, would like to have Israeli penfriends. He collects stamps and enjoys table tennis, cricket and hockey.

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| Monday, July 19 | 9.00 p.m. | Kings Hotel, JERUSALEM (in English) |
| Tuesday, July 20 | 8.30 p.m. | Dan-Carmel Hotel, HAIFA (in English) |
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